SIGNATURE PAGE

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I, DR. ALEX SPEARS, have read the continuation of my deposition which was taken on Tuesday, April 30, 1991 and Wednesday, May 1, 1991 in the case of Ierardi v. Lorillard, Inc., et al., Civil Action No. 90-7049, (United States District Court, Eastern District of Pennsylvania), and request that the following changes (if any) be made:

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1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA
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5	PETER IERARDI, and ANGELA IERARDI, his wife, CIVIL ACTION NO. 90-7049
6	Plaintiffs
7	CONTINUATION OF THE
8	Vs. DEPOSITION OF DR. ALEX SPEARS
9	LORILLARD, INC., et al.,
10	Defendants
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12	
13	On Tuesday, April 30th, 1991 commencing at 2:05 p.m. and
14	and continuing on Wednesday, May 1, 1991, commencing at
15	8:10 a.m., the continuation of the deposition of
16	DR. ALEX SPEARS was taken in the Law Offices of Brooks,
17	Pierce, McLendon, Humphrey and Leonard, 230 N. Elm Street,
18	Greensboro, North Carolina, before WONNE D. HORNE,
19	Registered Professional Reporter and Notary Public in and
20	for the County of Forsyth, State of North Carolina.
21	·
22	YV ONNE D. HORNE Registered Professional Reporter ∞
23	974
2.4	Registered Floressional Reporter 89749049
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oath.

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MR. OHLEMEYER: We can agree he is still under

Mr. Johnson. I received a letter sent to me 4:52 p.m. on the 26th, the cover sheet dated 4/25/91, the letter itself dated 4/24/91. I'd point out just for the future that anything you send me, you should copy the Wolf Block office; they're our Philadelphia counsel, as you know.

The letter purports to describe the procedure you intend to follow for taking the deposition and quite frankly. I've never seen a situation or procedure like this. I thought may be you guys could explain to me what you intend to do. As I told you, informally, Dr. Spears is available today probably until six o'clock. He's available as soon as you'd like to start tomorrow morning until close to 12:00 tomorrow and I'm just confused -- I'd just like to get some understanding before we start as to what all this means.

MR. JCHNSON: Sure. Bill, I'm sorry if the dates were inconsistent. You're absolutely right that it was sent to you on Friday afternoon, and I sent it to you because there had been a number of conversations between various lawyers on the defense side and on the plaintiff's side and I wanted you to understand what we planned to do. As you know, we filed four 30 (b) (6) notices in this case, and I understand that you advised Mr. Rosenberg on Wednesday of

1	last week that Dr. Spears would be your 30 (b) (6) witness.
2	As it must be apparent to everybody, you initially objected
3	to having to produce any 30 (b) (6) witness, and the Court
4	has rejected your request for protective order on that
5	basis. And we were planning on coming down here anyway to
6	see Mr. Bohlken and you told us you'd make Dr. Spears
7	available even before we knew that he would be your 30 (b)
8	(6) witness. Now, we since we're since the deposition
9	of Lorillard which is really what we are talking about here
10	and the 30 (b) (6) witness is a deposition of a party, it
11	will take awhile and I don't think we can complete it by
12	tomorrow at noon. As I said to you in my letter, we
13	expected that there might very well be as many as four
14	different spokesmen, one for each area under 30 (b) (6) and
15	we find it a little surprising that you would designate
16	Dr. Spears in one area where he may know nothing, but that,
17	of course, choice is yours as the rule says and the
18	Judge has ruled. So what we propose to do is this: We
19	expect to begin questioning Dr. Spears right now. We asked
20	you in the letter and you've not told us whether or not
21	everything Dr. Spears said last time would bind the
22	corporation. Now, can you tell me the answer to that now?
23	MR. CHLEMEYER: I can tell you this

Mr. Johnson: That you asked Lorillard through an interrogatory to identify the current employees who were

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most knowledgeable in specific subject matters. subject matters closely parallel the four notice of depositions you served on Lorillard pursuant to Rule 30 (b) (6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. When his examination commenced in Philadelphia on April 4th, Dr. Spears told you that he is the individual within the company who is most knowledgeable in the areas set forth in the interrogatory as I believe it was read to him by Mr. Rosenberg. I will represent to you that Mr. -- Dr. Spears is the individual currently employed by Lorillard who is most knowledgeable in the areas of inquiry set forth in your 30 (b) (6) notices. You may assume -- and I disagree with your characterization of the Court's order on the protective order filed with respect to those notices. As you will note at Page 4, the Court points out there are apparently current employees of Lorillard who may have some knowledge of specific facts or occurrences set forth in your deposition notices and that the information to which those individuals are privileged should be made available to you. I am here to represent to you that Mr. or Dr. Spears' testimony on the fourth of April, if you asked him all those same questions today he would give you all the same answers. He is the person within the company who is the most knowledgeable about those subject areas; he has told you what he knows about them, the effect of which is something

you and I and the Judge and anybody else can discuss at some other time, but I'm not going to tell you that it somehow binds the corporation. You may assume that he is here today as he was on April fourth speaking on behalf of the company as the individual at Lorillard who knows the most about these subject matters. What I have particular questions about is the procedure whereby you intend to conduct some sort of seriatim examination of Dr. Spears involving multiple lawyers on multiple subject matters and that is what I'd like you to explain to me. The rest of the stuff is a bunch of legal conclusions, legal effects that you and I can argue about; I don't want to waste the witness's time. I am telling you he is the representative for the company on those areas. He knows more about it than anybody else in the company today. What you choose to make of that is entirely up to you.

MR. JOHNSON: Well, I appreciate your comments,
Bill. The -- however I want to be sure I understand
something. We've noticed Lorillard's deposition under
Rule 30 (b) (6).

MR. OHLEMEYER: You have --.

MR. JOHNSON: Now, we've noticed his deposition.

As I understand --

MR. OHLEMEYER: And those depositions --

MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Ohlemeyer, I didn't interrupt

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you. Don't interrput me.

MR. OHLEMEYER: Okay. I apologize.

MR. JOHNSON: Now it's my understanding that last week, you told Mr. Rosenberg who is on this case with me that Dr. Spears would be your designated witness under 30 (b) (6). Is Dr. Spears your designated witness under 30 (b) (6)?

MR. CHLEMEYER: Dr. Spears -- you and I have a basic disagreement about what the language of Rule 30 (b) (6) says and what the language of your deposition notice says. You have asked us to produce the person in the organization most knowledgeable in a number of areas. This is that person. The quicker we start asking him questions, the sooner we can conclude it. What I want to know is, what do you intend to do by way of this seriatim examination involving the multiple lawyers on multiple subjects? Once you can tell me what that is, then we can begin. Quite frankly, it's unique. It's novel. I've never seen it. I'd like you to explain to me what it is you intend to do.

MR. JOHNSON: Sure. We filed a notice of deposition on Defendant Lorillard under Rule 30 (b) (6). It is -- I want to know from you whether or not you are now -- based on the Court's order, producing this witness pursuant to that notice of deposition. I realize that you objected to it. I intend by saying what I am about to say though all

your objections are fully preserved. I just want to know that based on the Court's -- whether based on the Court's ruling, this witness is now being produced pursuant to our notice of deposition of the corporation.

MR. CHLEMEYER: I have told you that three times.

Yes he is. What I want you to tell me --

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you.

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MR. CHLEMEYER: -- is how you intend to conduct the examination.

MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. Now that I understand that, how I intend to conduct the deposition is that one of the 30 (b) (6) notices requests Lorillard to produce a designated witness on the subject of advertising and if this is, in fact, that designated witness, I intend to begin asking him questions on the subject of advertising right now. When I am completed 30 (b) (6) examination on the subject of advertising, I or Mr. Rosenberg or Mr. Childs will begin asking about the subjects of one of the other 30 (b) (6) areas. And while there is certain -- there's a certain amount of inherent overlap between the subjects because we are talking about a particular product, we'll endeavor as best we can to break the questioning into those areas that are noticed in the different depositions. what we intend to follow. As I told you in my letter, we had anticipated that there might be four different

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depositions and so different attorneys on our side have prepared different portions of the -- of the case for purposes of the 30 (b) (6). Now, is this your designated witness on the issue of advertising?

MR. OHLEMEYER: You have asked us for a representative to testify on the issue of the advertising of Kent cigarettes between 1952 and 1956.

MR. JOHNSON: I have.

MR. OHLEMEYER: Dr. Spears is the current Lorillard employee who is most knowledgeable on that subject matter. Will you -- are you agreeing that once you conclude your examination on advertising or will you agree that once you conclude your quote advertising examination, we will then move on from that subject to another subject and that we will not return to that subject. What I want to avoid is you asking some questions then Mr. Rosenberg asking some questions then you deciding you have a few more to ask about a specific topic. I think that -- that sounds fair.

MR. JOHNSON: I think that we do not disagree as to the way in which this is going to be conducted. It will be my endeavor to ask questions about advertising and marketing and the other subjects listed under that particular 30 (b) (6) deposition notice. Mr. Rosenberg will $\frac{30}{50}$ be covering some of the other 30 (b) (6) areas and it will $\frac{40}{50}$ be our endeavor not to go over the same ground. I think

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that you and I may disagree when it comes to the gray areas. I mean there are certain areas where -- that are black and white and there are certain areas that are gray within those particular areas; for example, if I ask this witness how much money was spent on advertising, I don't expect Mr. Rosenberg to ask any questions about how much money spent on advertising because that is pretty much clearly within the field of advertising. I think that there are statements within advertising that relate I think to health claims and I think the possibility of testing the product and that's a harder area and you and I may disagree about whether or not that falls under advertising or falls under some other area, but as far as possible, it's going to be our effort to try to segment the questioning within the areas that are listed under 30 (b) (6) and so I don't think we really disagree about what we are trying to do. We may disagree when it comes to a specific question or two.

MR. OHLEMEYER: I'd certainly object to any replowing of the same ground as it were or any inquiry into the same subject matter on separate examinations. would like to know whether you intend to ask questions that have already been asked of the witness during his deposition of April fourth, 1991 in Philadelphia, because quite frankly $_{\infty}$ it's my position that this information does not need to be part of this continuing deposition.

MR. JCHNSON: Well, you'll note, Mr. Ohlemeyer, that in my letter to you, I specifically asked whether or not the answers he gave at his previous deposition were to bind the corporation under 30 (b) (6), and I take it that your answer to that is yes, however, certain of the answers he gave were answers that were couched or limited by his own knowledge, and so there may be a need on our part to clarify the corporation's testimony on certain points. But we have no particular desire to drag out this deposition to have him repeat himself, and that's one of the reasons frankly why I am beginning on an area right now that was scarcely touched on the last time we met with Dr. Spears.

I'm not going to prolong this any longer. I'm not going to debate with you the legal effect of any particular answer to any particular question. I am telling you that if you ask Dr. Spears all of these questions today that you asked him on April fourth, that his answer today would be the same that his answer was on April fourth. He is the person who knows the most about this in the company. You've asked him the questions; he's given you the answers. I object to any repetition of the questions and the material that was inquired about in the April fourth deposition. Having said that, I am not going to waste anybody's time. Let's just go through it.

MR. JOHNSON: Okay. That's fine.

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            Yes, the witness is still under oath.
 1
            You understand that you're still under oath,
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     Dr. Spears?
                THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.
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     EXAMINATION BY MR. JOHNSON:
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            Dr. Spears, between the last time that we met and
     today, have you reviewed any information or -- with respect
 8
     to Lorillard's advertising during the period of time that
 9
     there was asbestos in the Kent Micronite filter?
10
            No. I haven't.
11
            Have you spoken to anyone within the corporation in
12
     an effort to acquire information about advertising of Kent
13
14
     cigarettes between 1952 and 1956?
15
            No, I haven't.
            Have you read the depositions of any witnesses whose
16
     testimony has been taken in this litigation?
17
            I've read my own deposition.
18
     A.
            All right. In 1952, how did Kent introduce the --
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MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 22

how did Lorillard introduce the Kent cigarette to the

I don't know. 24

public?

question.

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What media did Lorillard use to announce that it had

- 1 | a new product?
- 2 A. I'm not certain I can answer that totally, but I
- 3 | believe ---
- 4 Q. Well --
- 5 A. -- I believe written media and television.
- 6 Q. Did Lorillard use an advertising agency for that
- 7 | purpose?
- 8 A. I don't know. Historically, Lorillard has used
- 9 advertising agencies but I have no specific knowledge of
- 10 | that incidence.
- 11 Q. Are you familiar with the name Young and Rubicam?
- 12 A. No, I'm not.
- 13 Q. How much money did Lorillard spend advertising the
- 14 | Kent cigarette in 1952?
- 15 A. I don't know.
- 16 Q. Are you able to tell us how much money Kent -- how
- 17 | much money Lorillard spent advertising the Kent cigarette in
- 18 any of the years from 1953 through 1957?
- 19 A. No, I'm not.
- 20 Q. Have you been shown the notice of deposition
- 21 | concerning advertising and marketing and the scope of the
- 22 inquiry listed therein?
- 23 A. Quite sometime ago, yes.
- 24 Q. And have you made any effort to acquire any
- 25 information within the areas listed in the scope of inquiry

- 1 on that notice of deposition?
- 2 A. I have looked at some of the documents that were
- 3 shown to me by attorneys.
- 4 Q. Do any of those documents concern advertising?
- 5 A. I have seen some copies of advertising.
- 6 Q. Now, are you familiar with an individual named Alden
- 7 James?
- 8 A. No, I'm not.
- 9 Q. Have you ever heard the name before I just uttered
- 10 | it?
- 11 A. I don't recall it.
- 12 Q. Have you ever heard the name Manuel Yellon?
- 13 А. Уев.
- 14 Q. How are you acquainted with Mr. Yellon?
- 15 A. He was chairman of Lorillard in the past.
- 16 Q. Before becoming -- taking the position of chairman,
- 17 did he have any responsibility for advertising with
- 18 Lorillard?
- 19 A. I believe he was in sales.
- 20 Q. Do you know where Mr. Yellon lives today?
- 21 A. No, I do not.
- 22 Q. Does Lorillard have a part of its business that
- 23 concerns itself with advertising today?
- 24 A. I'm sorry. I don't understand the question.
- 25 Q. Does Lorillard have a department within Lorillard

- 1 | that concerns itself with advertising?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 | Q. Is that department known as the advertising
- 4 department or some other name?
- 5 A. Brand management and advertising. Yes. Brand
- 6 management and advertising.
- 7 Q. Who is the head of that department?
- 8 A. Today, Martin -- Martin Orlowski.
- 9 Q. And is brand management somehow different from
- 10 advertising within that department today as best you
- 11 understand it?

- 12 A. Well as I would understand advertising, it would
- relate to materials that would be true advertisements, that
- 14 is placement of ads, outdoor, newspaper, that sort of thing.
- 15 Brand management includes the function of forcasting brand
- 16 performance and developing strategies for promotion. Yes, I
- 17 consider them complimentary but different activities.
- 18 Q. Within the brand management and advertising
- 19 department at Lorillard today, is there any individual who
- 20 concerns himself -- who is responsible for advertising as
- 21 opposed to brand management. In other words, are there, in
- 22 the organization chart, is there some person underneath the
- 23 head of that department who concerns himself with
- 24 advertising rather than brand management?
 - A. I'm not sure whether George Telford is that person or

- not, but there is a vice president under Orlowski whose title may include just advertising.
- 3 Q. Is there anyone in the department of brand management
- 4 or advertising who was with Lorillard or its predecessor in
- 5 | the 1950s?
- 6 A. No.
- 7 Q. Who is the person with the most seniority in that
- 8 department?
- 9 A. None of them are very senior. Of the two that I
- 10 mentioned, Telford would be senior to Orlowski.
- 11 Q. And how long has Mr. Telford been with the company?
- 12 A. I am guessing a little bit, but I think about
- 13 | 15 years.
- 14 Q. Who was in charge of advertising Kent cigarettes for
- 15 Lorillard between 1951 and 1957?
- 16 A. I'm not sure.
- 17 Q. Do you have any names whatever -- whatsoever that you
- 18 can provide us in response to that question?
- 19 A. Well, Mr. Gruber was part of the organization at that
- 20 time certainly that was involved in the upper management
- 21 echelon and held either president's position or -- I would
- 22 | quess not. I would guess he was in sales or advertising at
- 23 that point. Probably sales.
- 24 Q. And --
- 25 A. Man by the name of Jordon was head of sales in that

- l period or was near the top in the sales organization. I'm
- 2 | not sure exactly where he stood.
- 3 Q. You mentioned Mr. Bass's name at your previous
- 4 deposition.
- 5 A. Right.
- 6 Q. Did he have any responsibility for advertising in the
- 7 | 1950s?
- 8 A. He was in sales.
- 9 Q. Were the advertising and sales departments united at
- 10 | that time?
- 11 A. No. I believe they were separate. Certainly were
- 12 | separate in the -- in the early 60s.
- 13 Q. Have you -- strike that.
- Did Lorillard intend by its advertising to increase
- 15 | the sales of its product?
- 16 A. I would presume so.
- 17 Q. Just so we understand each other and I don't have to
- 18 repeat myself every single time, unless I explicitly say to
- 19 the contrary, my questions to you will be about the period
- 20 between 1952 when the Kent digarette was first introduced
- 21 | until the filter was changed in May 1956. Will you be able
- 22 to follow my questions?
- 23 A. Yes. Yes.
- 24 Q. All right. Was one of Lorillard's objectives in
- 25 advertising Kents to introduce a new product to the public?

- 1 A. I don't know the objectives but since the brand was
- 2 introduced in that period, that would be reasonable.
- 3 Q. Would one of Lorillard's goals be to meet competition
- 4 from other brands?
- 5 A. I don't know.
- 6 Q. Would one of Lorillard's goals be to cause people to
- 7 switch from the brand of cigarettes they were smoking to
- 8 | Kents?
- 9 A. I don't know but that is normally a reason for
- 10 advertising.
- 11 Q. Was one of Lorillard's intentions in advertising in
- 12 this period to inspire brand loyalty among Kent smokers?
- 13 A. I don't know.
- 14 Q. Was it Lorillard's goal to counter negative publicity
- 15 about smoking and health through its advertising?
- 16 A. Not to my knowledge.
- 17 Q. Does your last answer mean you don't know or you
- 18 think that the answer is no?
- 19 A. I don't know.
- 20 Q. Did Lorillard take any precautions to see that its
- 21 | advertising was truthful?
- 22 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 23 | question.
- 24 A. I don't know.
- 25 Q. Did Lorillard take any precautions to see that its

- 1 | advertising was scientifically accurate?
- 2 A. I don't know.
- Q. Did the persons who were doing the advertising for
- 4 Lorillard stay in touch with the research department so that
- 5 any statements made in the advertising would have some
- 6 scientific basis?
- 7 A. I don't know if they stayed in touch, no.
- 8 Q. Was -- strike that.
- 9 Did Lorillard have one campaign or more than one
- 10 campaign between 1952 and 1956 for Kent cigarettes?
- 11 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 12 question.
- 13 A. Define campaign.
- 14 Q. Do you know what an advertising campaign is?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. Please explain what your understanding of that term
- 17 | is.
- 18 A. A particular theme is what I would presume -- what I
- 19 would presume a campaign to be.
- 20 | Q. What themes in advertising did Lorillard pursue with
- 21 | regard to Kents between 1952 and 1956?
- 22 A. I've seen advertisements pursuing a low tar theme or
- 23 efficient filter.
- 24 Q. Any other themes?
- 25 A. That's the one that I recall.

1	Q.	And was	it Lorillard	s policy	that	its	product s	would
2	he h	onestly ma	rketed?					

MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.

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- 5 A. I don't know Lorillard's policy in that period.
 - Q. Did -- with regard to the advertisements that you have seen, can you estimate for me approximately how many such advertisements you've looked at?
 - MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question. Instruct him not to answer it.
- 11 MR. JOHNSON: You instruct him not to answer on 12 how many advertisements he's looked at.
- 13 MR. OHLEMEYER: Let me hear the question again.
- 14 Q. My question was how many advertisements have you 15 looked at.
- MR. CHLEMEYER: That's fine, I'm -- what I don't recall is the witness's testimony about having seen them.
- Q. He did say that he saw them. I'm sure if you ask one of your colleagues they will tell you that he did.
- 20 MR. CHLEMEYER: Go ahead. I'm sorry.
- 21 Q. How many advertisements have you looked at?
- 22 A. I don't -- two or three or four.
- 23 Q. Do you know what period of time they come from?
- A. I believe they came from the period of time that we are discussing.

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1 | Q. '52, '56?
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- 2 A. '52 to '56.
- 3 Q. Do you know what magazines they came from?
- 4 A. No, I don't.
- 5 Q. Were they magazine advertisements?
- 6 A. I saw copies of material and I can't tell whether
- 7 | they were magazine or newspaper. Or at least I don't
- 8 remember noticing whether they were magazine or newspaper.
- 9 Q. Uh-huh. With respect to those advertisements, did
- 10 any of those advertisements mention the word asbestos?
- 11 A. I don't recall that.
- 12 Q. Did Lorillard have a policy between 1952 and 1956
- 13 with regard to the use of the word asbestos in its
- 14 advertisements for Kent cigarettes?
- MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 16 | question.
- 17 A. I have no knowledge of that.
- 18 Q. Is there any reason that you are aware of why
- 19 Lorillard would not use the word asbestos in an
- 20 advertisement for Kent digarettes between 1925 and 1956?
- 21 A. No.
- 22 0. We have already established, have we not, that there
- 23 was asbestos in filter for Kent cigarettes in 1952 to 1956.
- 24 correct, Doctor?

25 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the

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1 question.
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- 2 A. That's correct.
- 3 Q. And have you seen any documents relating to
- 4 advertising or marketing that describe the ingredient or
- 5 ingredients in the Kent Micronite filter as a quote, secret
- 6 mineral, unquote?
- 7 MR. FOUL: Secret what? I didn't hear you.
- 8 MR. JOHNSON: Secret mineral.
- 9 A. I don't remember that phrase, no.
- 10 | Q. Was it Kent's policy -- pardon me. Strike that.
- Was it Lorillard's policy to keep the fact that there
- 12 was asbestos in the Kent Micronite filter a secret?
- MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 14 question.
- 15 A. I don't know Lorillard's policy at that time.
- 16 Q. What led Lorillard to decide to market a filter
- 17 cigarette?
- 18 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 19 question.
- 20 A. I don't know.
- 21 Q. Did Lorillard do research to determine whether a
- 22 filter cigarette could be successfully marketed before they
- 23 introduced it?
- 24 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 25 question.

- 1 A. Are we referring to market research?
- 2 Q. Yes.
- 3 A. I don't know.
- 4 Q. Was Kent the first filter digarette introduced by
- 5 | Lorillard?
- 6 A. I believe so.
- 7 Q. Were there other filter cigarettes introduced by
- 8 Lorillard's competitors at that time?
- 9 A. I believe in and around that time, yes. I can't say
- 10 exactly at that time, no. I don't know.
- 11 Q. What filter digarettes were on the market before the
- 12 | Kent cigarette was introduced in 1952?
- 13 A. I think -- I think Parliament maybe and Vicercy come
- 14 to mind as two possibilities. I'm not a hundred percent
- 15 | certain.
- 16 O. Were there any filter digarettes introduced within
- 17 two years after Kent was placed on the market by Lorillard's
- 18 | competitors?
- 19 A. I don't know.
- 20 Q. Which portion of the smoking public was the Kent
- 21 | filter cigarette intended to appeal to?
- MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 23 question.
- 24 A. I don't know.
- 25 | Q. Did Lorillard have a particular market in mind when

٦ أ	1+	introduced	the Kent	cigarette?
	1 1	THEFOUNDED	rue veni	. CIUGIELLE?

- 2 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 3 question.
- A. I don't know that they had identified a particular market or had one in mind. I just don't know.
- 6 Q. Did any scientific or medical reports concerning
 7 cigarette smoking and health play any part in the decision
 8 to introduce and market Kent cigarette?
- 9 MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 10 question.
- 11 A. I don't know what -- what played a role in 12 determining the marketing of Kent cigarettes.
 - Q. Did Lorillard ever inform the public that the Kent Micronite filter contained asbestos?
 - MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.
- 17 A. I don't know, although I have seen publications that
- 18 I think I mentioned last time, Chemistry and Industry,
- 19 Reader's Digest article, maybe, which contained that kind of
- 20 information.

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- 21 Q. Okay. With respect to Reader's Digest, Dr. Spears,
- 22 was that article written at the time Kent cigarettes still
- contained asbestos or was that after the asbestos had been
- 24 removed?
- 25 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the

ma. Ondermisk: Object to the form of th

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1 question.
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- 2 A. I believe it was in 1958 that article appeared, so it
- 3 would be after.
- 4 Q. Now, the article in Chemistry and Industry, can you
- 5 | tell us when that was written?
- 6 A. Not a hundred percent sure, but I believe it appeared
- 7 | in 1954.

- 8 Q. And was that article initiated by Lorillard?
- 9 A. I don't remember the authors but the article
- 10 | certainly describes Kent Micronite filter.
- 11 Q. Did the authors obtain information from Lorillard in
- 12 order to write that article?
- 13 A. I don't know.
- 14 | Q. Were the authors Lorillard employees?
- 15 A. I don't know.
- 16 Q. Can you tell me anything else about the article?
- MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 18 | question. Are you serious?
- 19 MR. JOHNSON: Very serious.
- 20 A. Can I tell you anything else about the article?
- 21 Q. Other than what you've already told us.
- 22 MR. CHLEMEYER: That's not a fair question,
- 23 Mr. Johnson. Ask him a question --
- MR. JOHNSON: All right. I'll strike it.
 - Q. What was it -- did Lorillard want the public to know

- that its filter contained asbestos?
- 2 A. I don't know.

Q. Does Lorillard believe that at the time the filter contained asbestos the public knew that it contained asbestos?

MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question. Mr. Johnson, if you're asking him what he knows, that's fine. If you are asking him what he contends or what the company through its attorneys contend about specific issues in this case, I'm not going to let him answer those kinds of questions. You're not going to get his contentions or his opinions. You can ask him what he knows.

MR. JOHNSON: The question stands.

MR. OHLEMEYER: Can you read the question,

15 please.

(The last question is read by the reporter.)

MR. OHLEMEYER: There is no difference in a belief or a contention. You're asking him for a contention.

I instruct him not to answer.

Q. Okay. Can you point to any document generated by Lorillard to the public that ever mentioned the word asbestos?

MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.

A. No, I can't point to a document.

- 1 MR. JOHNSON: I would request production of a
- 2 copy of the article from Chemistry and Industry.
- 3 MR. CHLEMEYER: If it's within our possession,
- 4 custody and control, I'll certainly comply.
- 5 Q. Do you have a copy of the article, Dr. Spears?
- 6 A. In my possession, no.
- 7 Q. Where did you last see it?
- 8 A. In the Journal.
- 9 Q. In 1954?
- 10 A. No. Journal is available. Is that the question?
- 11 | Q. Is the Journal available in Lorillard's library?
- 12 A. I think it is.
- 13 Q. And the name of the Journal is Chemistry and
- 14 | Industry?
- 15 A. That's right.
- 16 Q. Okay. What is the name of the article as best you
- 17 | can recall?
- 18 A. I don't recall the name of the article.
- 19 Q. And I take it you do not recall --
- 20 A. I don't recall the authors either, if that's the
- 21 | question.
- 22 Q. Okay. How was the name Kent chosen for this
- 23 | particular brand of cigarettes?
- 24 A. I presume that it was chosen on the basis of a prior
- 25 | chairman of Lorillard by the name of Kent.

- 1 Q. Whose first name was --
- 2 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 3 guestion.
- 4 A. I'm not sure that I know.
- 5 Q. Would that be Herbert Kent?
- 6 A. Yes, I believe that's correct.
- 7 Q. I may have been distracted by your use of the term
- 8 prior. Herbert Kent was the chairman of Lorillard at the
- 9 | time that Kent cigarette was introduced, isn't that correct?
- MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 11 question.
- 12 A. Yes, I believe he was. Yes.
- 13 Q. Did Mr. Kent take a special interest in the cigarette
- 14 | named after him?
- MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 16 question.
- 17 A. Idon't know.
- 18 Q. In 1952, was Lorillard in any way restricted by law
- 19 or governmental regulation as to what it was permitted to
- 20 print on a cigarette pack?
- 21 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 22 question.
- 23 A. I'm not aware of any restrictions.
- 24 Q. Was Lorillard in any way restricted by law or
- 25 regulation as to what it was permitted to print in an

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     advertisement?
                MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
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     question.
            I don't know.
            Between 1952 and 1957, were there laws or regulations
 5
     enacted which did place restrictions on what Lorillard was
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 7
     able to say either on the pack or in advertisements?
            I don't know.
 8
            Prior to 1966, did Lorillard ever put a warning on a
 9
     cigarette package?
10
                MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
11
12
     question.
            Not to my knowledge.
13
            Prior to 1966, did Lorillard ever put a warning on an
14
     advertisement?
15
                MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
16
17
     question.
            I don't know.
18
            In 1952 when the Kent cigarette was introduced, did
19
20
     Lorillard make any special effort to announce the
     introduction of this product to the medical profession?
21
                MR. CELEMEYER: Object to the form of the
22
23
     question.
24
            I don't recall.
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Did Lorillard send correspondence to members of the

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1	medical profession announcing that the existence of the
2	Kent cigarette?
3	A. Did who do?
4	Q. Did Lorillard or anyone under its control?
5	A. I don't know.
6	Q. Did Lorillard attend at about the time the Kent
7	cigarette was introduced, the American the convention of
8	the American Medical Association and demonstrate the
9	Micronite filter?
10	MR. OHLENEYER: Object to the form of the
11	question.
12	A. I don't know, although I vaguely remember seeing
13	something that was suggestive of that.
14	Q. Let me show you two letters that have been produced
15	to me by your counsel, both dated March 12th, 1952, from
16	apparently Dr. Parmele's desk, addressed, Dear Doctor.
17	(Documents to the witness by Mr. Johnson.)
18	MR. FRAZIER: Do you need that to do your
19	examination?
20	(Document from Mr. McElaney to Mr. Johnson then
21	to the witness.)
22	Q. Why would Lorillard want to send letters to members
23	of the medical profession announcing the introduction of
24	Kent cigarettes? MR. CHLEMEYER: Could you repeat that, please?
25	MR. CHLEMEYER: Could you repeat that, please?

1	Q. Why would Lorillard want to send letters to members
2	of the medical profession announcing the introduction of
3	Kent cigarettes?
4	MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
5	question.
6	A. Well, I don't know, other than conjecture; conjecture
7	being that they thought they had some significant
8	something significant in the Kent cigarette that would be of
9	interest to the medical profession.
10	Q. And the something in the Kent cigarette was actually
11	the filter in the Kent cigarette, correct?
12	MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
13	question.
14	A. As I say, I can only conjecture, but, yes, I would
15	think the filter.
16	Q. Did Lorillard want doctors to recommend the Kent
17	cigarette to their patients?
18	MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
19	question.
20	A. I don't know.

- Did Lorillard advertise Kent cigarettes to any other 21
- occupational group other than doctors by occupation? 22
- MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 23
- 24 question.

I don't know. I don't know.

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Did Lorillard, by its advertising, intend to convey
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    to the public the Kent cigarette provided health protection?
              MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
3
    question.
4
           Of any kind?
5
   Q.
               MR. CHLEMEYER: Same objection.
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- I don't know. 7
- Have you ever seen any advertisements promoting the В
- Kent cigarette where the phrase health protection was used? 9
- I believe I have seen that phrase, yes. 10
- What did Lorillard intend to convey by the use of the 11 12 expression, health protection?
- 13 I don't know.
- MR. JOHNSON: Let's take two minutes. 14
- 15 (3:00 p.m. - Pause in the proceedings.)
- (3:04 p.m. The proceedings resumed.) 16
- MR. JOHNSON: Ready to proceed, Doctor? 17
- THE WITNESS: Yes. 18
- 19 Dr. Spears, more generally, did, in 19 -- in 1952,
- 20 did Lorillard demonstrate Kent cigarettes at medical
- conventions? 21
- I believe they had a demonstration, yes. I have seen 22
- documents to that effect. 23
- 24 Why did Lorillard present these demonstrations at
- 25 medical conventions?

- 1 A. I don't know, but I presume to demonstrate a
- 2 difference between cigarettes and Kent.
- 3 Q. What difference were they trying to convey?
- A. One that I recall was a difference in smoke yield.
- 5 Q. Please explain what you mean by smoke yield.
- 6 A. I believe they had a demonstration which showed a
- 7 | visual difference between the amount of smoke from a puff of
- 8 | Kent cigarette -- on a puff of Kent cigarettes versus some
- 9 other cigarette.
- 10 Q. What -- to what end?
- 11 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 12 question.
- 13 A. To the end that I initially started out with, to show
- 14 a difference, a lesser amount of smoke from the Kent
- 15 | cigarette.
- 16 Q. What did Lorillard hope to accomplish by showing a
- 17 | difference in smoke yield between Kent and other cigarettes?
- 18 A. Well, beyond demonstrating that it contained a
- 19 superior filter, I don't know.
- 20 Q. In 1952, did Lorillard have a policy of being a good
- 21 | corporate citizen?
- 22 MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 23 question.
- 24 A. I don't know the Lorillard policy at that time.
- 25 Q. Are you familiar with what an annual report is?

A. Yes.

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- Q. What is an annual report as it applies to Lorillard?
- MR. FRAZIER: Today?
- i A. Today?
- 5 Q. No. In 1952.
- 6 A. I don't -- I don't remember looking at 1952 annual
- 7 reports, but I would presume they're similar to the ones
- 8 today, contain similar information.
- 9 Q. All right. And what are the purposes of annual 10 reports today, then?
- 11 A. To provide financial status of the company, prior
- 12 years performance, compare it with other years; to provide
- 13 some perspective of the future interests of the company.
- 14 Q. To whom are the annual reports sent?
- 15 A. To the shareholders.
- 16 Q. Are they also available to the public?
- 17 A. Generally, yes.
- 18 Q. Are they a means by which the company sets forth its
- 19 | policies?
- 20 MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 21 question. It has been asked and answered.
- 22 A. They may or may not be. Policies may or may not be
- 23 contained in the annual reports.
- 24 Q. Well, in the 1952 annual report at Lorillard, Page
- 25 14, under quote there, the following passage: Those who

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1	live by the public we believe owe it an obligation beyond										
2	that of providing fine products; that obligation is to be a										
3	good corporate citizen. Do you have any reason to believe										
4	that that was not Lorillard's policy in 1952?										
5	MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the										
6	question.										
7	A. No, I have no reason to believe it was not.										
8	Q. Is that Lorillard's policy today?										
9	MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the										
10	que stion.										
11	A. It would be similar, yes.										
12	Q. In what way would it be different?										
13	A. I haven't seen a recent statement of Lorillard's										
14	policy, but certainly it would embody being a good corporate										
15	citizen.										
16	Q. Wasn't it Lorillard's policy in 1952 that there was										
17	no consumer product more sensitive to advertising than										
18	cigarettes?										
19	MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the										
20	question. Mr. Johnson, if you are trying to cross-examine										
21	him with something that's a previous or prior statement, why										
22	don't you show him the statement first?										
23	(Mr. Johnson and Mr. Childs confer.)										
24	(Mr. Johnson and Mr. Childs confer.) MR. CHLEMEYER: Actually, I'd prefer you not cross-examine him.										
25	cross-examine him. $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$										

MR. JOHNSON: Fine. I'm not sure that we will be
able to get through this deposition with you agreeing with
everything I do, Mr. Ohlemeyer but we will try to muddle
through despite that.

Q. Can you answer my question?

- A. Would you repeat the question?
- 7 Q. Sure. Was it Lorillard's policy in 1952 that there
 8 was no consumer product more sensitive to advertising than
 9 cigarettes?
 - MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.
 - A. I don't know, but I wouldn't -- I don't know what their position was, but I wouldn't call it policy in any event. I would think it would be more of a position if they took such a position. I wouldn't call it policy is what I am trying to say.
 - Q. Oh-huh. In 1952, did Lorillard believe that the extent to which a brand succeeded in increasing its share of the market was dependent on the extent to which it got advertising support?

MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question. Mr. Johnson, if you're trying to get him to agree or disagree with a prior statement made by the company, there's a proper way to do it. This isn't the way to do it. The fact that this witness either -- either knows or doesn't

know what was written in a 1952 corporate report doesn't have any bearing on this lawsuit. There is information available to you through the company either through the person in the company who knows the most about a particular area or through other written records that may be available from the time period. Now it seems to me if you'd like the witness to agree or disagree with those records that are available to you, or if you'd like the witness to tell you the other sources of information that might be available to you through the company, that's fine. But to get -- to ask him about something that you're reading from without showing it to him and then have him opine as to whether that is true or false is just entirely improper and I object to it.

Do you recall the question?

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I'd like it repeated, please.

MR. JOHNSON: Please read it back.

(The last question is read by the reporter.)

MR. CHLEMEYER: Is that the pending question?

MR. JOHNSON: That's the pending question.

MR. CHLEMEYER: I reiterate my objection and I will instruct the witness not to answer questions concerning statements you were reading to him from a document that you won't show him. There's a proper way to do this; it's not during a discovery deposition, but in any event, if you would like to question him about things that have been

written that you contend were written on behalf of the company in a certain period of time, the proper way to do it is to show him the document and then ask your questions.

You can't read from it and then ask him whether he agrees or disagrees with a statement like that in the abstract.

I instruct you not to answer the question as it is currently phrased.

MR. JOHNSON: On what basis?

MR. OHLEMEYER: On the basis that you are improperly cross-examining this witness.

MR. JOHNSON: You are instructing the witness not to answer -- you are instructing Lorillard's spokesman not to answer on the grounds that the form of the question is cross-examination?

MR. CHLEMEYER: No. I have instructed the witness not to answer. You may proceed with your next question, and I will consider whether I will let him answer the question. I've made my instruction; I've made my objection. Please move on.

MR. FRAZIER: I'd like to interpose one additional form objection, and that is a question asked a witness under these circumstances to state what the corporation believed or did not believe seems to me puts the witness in a position where he cannot answer as opposed to the question that asks him whether the corporation said

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something or didn't say it, which is a factual question.
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- 2 0. Before Lorillard would advertise -- . Strike that.
- Before Lorillard would begin a particular advertising theme,
- 4 | would it pretest that theme in order to determine whether or
- 5 not it would be successful?
- 6 MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 7 question.
- 8 A. I don't know that period.
- 9 Q. Did Lorillard advertise Kent cigarettes on "The Web"
- 10 television program in the early 1950s?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. Was that a successful advertising approach?
- MR. ORLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 14 question.
- 15 A. I don't know whether it was successful or not.
- 16 Q. Well -- (document to the witness by Mr. Johnson) --
- 17 directing your attention to the last line above other
- 18 advertising developments from the Lorillard annual report --
- 19 A. Excuse me. Where are you directing me?
- 20 0. The last sentence.
- 21 A. Here?
- 22 Q. Yes.
- 23 MR. CHLEMEYER: For my clarification, this is
- 24 annual report from which year?
- 25 MR. JOHNSON: 1952.

1	MR.	OHLEMEYER:	Do we	b av e	8	pa ge	number?	

- MR. JOHNSON: Sure. It's on Page 16.
 - MR. CHLEMEYER: Thank you.
- 4 A. Yes, I see the statement.
- 5 Q. The statement is: Already the visual demonstration
- 6 of Kent filter superiority by Jonathan Blake have become
- 7 classics of television sales conviction, referencing the
- 8 television program, "The Web" in the previous sentence,
- 9 correct, Dr. Spears?
- 10 A. Yes it is referencing "The Web".
- 11 Q. Do you think that Lorillard would have made that
- 12 statement concerning advertising for Kent cigarettes on
- 13 The Web" if they didn't think it was a successful
- 14 | advertising campaign?
- MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 16 question.

- 17 A. I don't know. I have seen some in more contemporary
- 18 annual reports that were written that were a bit pompous.
- 19 MR. OBLEMEYER: If it will help, we can stipulate
- 20 the annual reports say what they appear to say.
- 21 Q. In 1953, did Lorillard believe that its products were
- 22 injurious to anyone's health?
- 23 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 24 question.
- 25 A. Not to my knowledge.

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1	Q. Is that still Lorillard's position today?										
2	MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the										
3	question.										
4	A. Would you restate the question at present?										
5	Q. Is that still Lorillard's position today?										
6	A. That Lorillard does not believe they're injurious to										
7	health.										
8	Q. Right.										
9	A. That's correct.										
10	Q. And to your knowledge, did Lorillard have any										
11	different position with respect to its Kent products on the										
12	subject of smoking and health compared to its other										
13	products?										
14	MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the										
15	question. I'm not sure I understand the question.										
16	Q. Strike that. Did in 1952, did Lorillard take on										
17	any responsibility for the public health?										
18	MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the										
19	question. Could you excuse me. Could you reread the										
20	question, please?										
21	MR. JOHNSON: That's not a very good question. I										
22	think I'll ask a different question.										
23	Q. Let me read you a sentence from the 1953 annual φ										
24	Q. Let me read you a sentence from the 1953 annual report over the signature of Herbert Kent. We believe Lorillard products are not injurious to anyone's health, but										
25	Lorillard products are not injurious to anyone's health, but										

we accept this inherent responsibility of our corporate citizenship, the obligation to make the public's health our business.

В

Is it your understanding, Dr. Spears, that the -that Lorillard continued to accept the obligation to make
the public's health their business up until today?

MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.

- A. Well, I don't know what is meant there by making the public's health their business. We are not in the business of a health provider, and I really don't know what that means. I stand by my prior statement that Lorillard's position that the products it produces and sells are not injurious to health.
- Q. Immediately above that sentence that I've just read you is the statement: There is no proof that cigarette smoking is a cause of lung cancer and there is no agreement upon medical authorities on what that cause may be. Was that Lorillard's position in 1953?

MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.

- A. I know nothing beyond what it says.
- Q. Is that Lorillard's position today?

MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.

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l A. Lorillard's --
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MR. CHLEMEYER: Mr. Johnson, we've got a lawsuit where you have an express disclaimer for any injury caused by the byproduct of combustion of tobacco smoke.

MR. JOHNSON: Right.

MR. CELEMEYER: That being the case and the fact that we apparently are discussing advertising --

MR. JOHNSON: Right.

MR. CHLEMEYER: I'd appreciate it if you'd get back on track.

MR. JOBNSON: I think you will see that I will very shortly if you think I'm off track at all.

- 13 Q. Is that Lorillard's position today?
- A. Essentially, yes. I would state it a little
 differently that it has not been scientifically proven that
 cigarettes are injurious to health.
- 17 Q. Now, in 1953, was there publicity suggesting that
 18 cigarette smoking might be a cause of lung cancer?
- MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.
- 21 A. Was there publicity; was that the word you used?
- 22 O. Yes.
- 23 A. I'm not aware of that, no.
- 24 0. Was. I think --
- 25 A. I think of publicity now as something other than

scientific publication.

Q. Well, in the annual report in 1953, there's a statement: Wide publicity was given during 1953 to reports of experiments with mice and the suggestive statistical analyses which attempted to link excessive cigarette smoking with lung cancer. Do you have any reason to believe that that statement in the annual report is incorrect as to what was going on in 1953?

MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.

- A. I don't have any information other than what that states, no.
- Q. Was any of the advertising that Lorillard produced directed toward alleviating the public concerns over possible health effects from cigarette smoking?

MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.

- 18 A. I don't know.
 - Q. In the 1953 annual report, there is a section on advertising that is entitled the advertising investment yielded greater dividends. And -- (document to the witness by Mr. Johnson) -- put that in front of you. Is there not a subheading here that indicates that Lorillard's advertising reached a hundred million people per week?

MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the

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1 question.
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- 2 A. Where are you directing my attention?
- 3 Q. (Mr. Johnson indicates by pointing.)
- 4 A. Oh, at the top. The headline is the advertising
- 5 | invested yielded greater dividends. Lorillard brand message
- 6 reached a hundred million people weekly in 1953 is the
- 7 statement.
- 8 Q. Was -- do you have any reason to believe that that
- 9 statement in Lorillard's annual report was incorrect
- 10 concerning the number of people who were reached by their
- 11 | advertising?
- 12 MR. OBLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 13 question.
- 14 MR. POUL: Get back on track. You promised.
- 15 A. I can't tell how reliable that is. I don't know how
- 16 | they made the measurements.
- 17 | Q. Well, would you have any reason to believe that
- 18 | Lorillard would put statements in their annual report about
- 19 their advertising that were less than reliable?
- 20 MR. JOHNSON: Object to the form of the question.
- 21 A. I am saying somebody made that estimate, but, and I'm
- 22 sure they were -- they were using the estimate in their
- 23 annual report, but how that estimate was made, I don't know.
- 24 0. Does Lorillard take --
- 25 A. So I can't tell you how accurate it is.

http://legacy.library.ucsf.ed6/tiid/ykg07ta60/pdf/w.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/tigl0001

Q. -- take care to see that what they put in their annual report is truthful?

MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question. Mr. Johnson, this witness is here to tell us about what he knows about four subjects that you have listed for us in your deposition notices. Can we please start inquiring about what he knows about those subjects?

MR. JOHNSON: I am inquiring of what the corporation knows and the corporation certainly expresses what it knows in one way through its annual report.

MR. CHLEMEYER: If you would like me to produce a witness who can talk to you about a composition and construction of the annual reports, send me a deposition notice that sets forth that and we'll talk with the Judge about it; otherwise, let's please move on.

MR. JOHNSON: I would like you to set out -- I would like you to produce for me a witness who can discuss Lorillard's advertising from 1952 to 1956 and you've identified this person as the witness, and therefore, I'm questioning the witness about what Lorillard knew about its own advertising in 1952 through 1956.

MR. CHLEMEYER: And he's -- and him reading to you sentences you've read to him from the corporate report is not advancing anybody's interest in this lawsuit. Please move forward.

Q.	I belie	we the pend	ning question is:	Did Lorillard
take	care to s	see that the	e statements made	in its annual
repor	rt about a	dvertising	were accurate.	

MR. POUL: Were you talking about advertising of Kent cigarettes?

MR. JOHNSON: Yes.

A. No, this was not Kent cigarettes.

MR. POUL: That statement you're reading is not about Kent cigarettes.

A. About all brands.

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MR. JOHNSON: It's about advertising and it's about brands, including Kent cigarettes.

- A. Yes. Lorillard brand.
- Q. Absolutely. Now, my pending question again is: Did

 Lorillard take care to see that the statements that were put

 in its annual reports concerning advertising were truthful?

MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.

- A. My only response can be that I can read what is here.
- 20 I don't know the people who prepared it and I don't know
 21 what precautions they took to -- to make sure that it was
 22 accurate or it wasn't, you know, degree of accuracy.
 - Q. Well, does Lorillard take precautions today?
- 24 A. Today Lorillard takes precautions to accurately write 25 annual reports.

- 1 Q. And do you have any reason to believe that they took
- 2 less precautions back in 1953 when this particular report
- 3 was prepared?
- 4 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 5 question.
- 6 A. I have no reason to believe one way or the other
- 7 because I don't know.
- 8 (Document to the witness by Mr. Johnson.)
- 9 Q. Showing you the next page of the annual report. Did,
- 10 in 1953, did Lorillard win -- Lorillard or its advertising
- 11 agency win any awards for Kent advertising?
- 12 A. It says here that they did. It says Kent commercial
- 13 won many honors.
- 14 Q. Is that true?
- 15 A. I have no reason to question this, but I don't
- 16 personally know.
- 17 Q. What particular award did Kent win?
- 18 A. According to this, they won a hard sell award,
- 19 Advertising Age.
- 20 Q. Have you ever heard of Advertising Age?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. What's Advertising Age?
- 23 A. A magazine.
- 24 Q. Is it a fairly respected periodical in the
- 25 | advertising industry?

1	MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
2	question.
3	A. Today it is, yes.
4	Q. Was it in 1953?
5	A. I don't know.
6	Q. What does hard sell mean as it applies to
7	advertising?
8	MR. ORLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
9	que stion.
10	A. I don't know. It's in quotes, so I suppose whoever
11	wrote this had a special meaning for the word hard sell.
12	Q. What is your understanding of what hard sell is as it
13	applies to advertising?
14	MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
15	question. I will remind you again this notice relates to
16	the advertisement of Kent cigarettes between 1952 and 1956.
17	MR. JOHNSON: You will note that this is an award
18	won by Kent for its advertising in 1953.
19	MR. CHLEMEYER: And you've asked this witness
20	what his understanding is of the meaning of hard sell.
21	MR. JOHNSON: No, no. What is Lorillard's
22	understanding of what the word hard sell means.
23	MR. OHLEMEYER: No, Mr. Johnson, you are
24	deposing Dr. Alex Spears. You are asking Dr. Alex Spears
25	deposing Dr. Alex Spears. You are asking Dr. Alex Spears what his understanding is. Whether his understanding of
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something becomes Lorillard's understanding of something is a legal conclusion to be drawn at a subsequent date. You have asked — the pending question is what is this witness's understanding of what hard sell means today, 1991, as it applies to advertising. Unless you limit your question to the noticed area of inquiry, I'm not going to permit you to keep asking him these kind of questions.

MR. JOHNSON: Fine. I will withdraw that question and ask a different question.

- Q. What is Lorillard's understanding of hard sell as it applies to advertising?
- MR. CHLEMEYER: I object to the form of the question.
- A. I don't know what Lorillard's understanding of the use of the word hard sell in 1953 would be. If you're asking me personally today, I would say it was persuasive

18 (Document to Mr. Johnson by the witness.)

- Q. At the top of that page of the annual report that we were just discussing. Is there a chart which describes the various means by which Lorillard products were advertised?
- A. Entitled network advertising, yes.
- Q. And is one of the programs listed under there "The
- 24 Web*?

25 A. Yes.

sell.

1	Q.	And	are	there	ce	rtain	facts	∞ n α rning	The	Web*
2	televi	sion	prod	græm t	hat	are	listed	?		

- A. Yes, there are.
- 4 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 5 question.
- 6 Q. Does it list the size of the audiences that "The Web"
- 7 had?

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- B A. Yes, it does.
- 9 Q. What days does it state?
- 10 A. I believe it's 13 point two million. A little fuzzy.
- 11 Q. Are the statements contained in the annual report
- 12 | about "The Web" accurate?
- 13 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
 14 question. Mr. Johnson, if you'd like to ask Lorillard a
 15 request for admission to admit or demy if that's accurate,
 16 let's do it that way.
- 17 MR. JOHNSON: Will Lorillard admit that all the 18 statements made in their annual reports are accurate?
 - MR. CHLEMEYER: What I will admit or deny is what you send me pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. That is the proper way to obtain this kind of information from the company, not to waste this witness's time with these kinds of questions.
- 24 MR. JOHNSON: Mr. Ohlemeyer, if you are going to 25 produce a witness whose job it is to sit there and say I

don't know within an area that is patently relevant to the issues in this case, then you're going to have to put up with me asking questions that he may or may not know the answer to. There's a proper way for you to do it which you have chosen not to do.

MR. CHLEMEYER: No, Mr. Johnson --

MR. JOHNSON: Now Mr. Ohlemeyer, if -- I've asked you if you want to shorten the time that I need to spend with this witness whether you will admit that the statements contained in the annual reports are true.

MR. OHLEMEYER: And I have told you that if you will send me a properly drafted discovery request, I will consider best how to answer it. What I am telling you is, this witness is here until six o'clock day; he's here until noon tomorrow. There is just so much time he has and it just seems to me, although I don't purport to know what information you are trying to obtain from him that there are better uses of your time than asking him to read to you statements contained in annual reports that you have read to him.

MR. JOHNSON: What's the pending question?
(The last question is read by the reporter.)

- A. I don't know, but I would presume so.
- Q. Between 1952 and 1954, did Lorillard increase its advertising for Kent digarettes, decrease them, or stay

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1	about the same?
2	MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
3	question.
4	A. I don't know.
5	Q. Did you make any efforts to obtain information on
6	that subject in preparation for this deposition?
7	A. No, I did not.
8	MR. CHLEMEYER: Mr. Johnson, why don't you ask
9	the witness if that information might not be available from
10	another source?
11	MR. JCH NSON: Are you prepared to produce another
12	source to testify for the corporation on this subject,
13	Mr. Ohlemeyer?
14	MR. CHLEMEYER: That's not what I said.
15	MR. JOHNSON: Okay.
16	Q. Was advertising for Kent cigarettes more or less
17	effective in 1954 than it was in 1952?
18	MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
19	question.
20	A. I don't know, but it seems to me that whatever
21	information is available is either in the records or
22	materials that you have. I don't know any other source, or
23	they're available from me.
24	Q. Was there any relationship between the effectiveness

of Kents advertising and the amount of cigarettes that they

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1 | sold?
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- 2 MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 3 | question.
- A. Was there a relationship between ---
- 5 Q. Yes.
- 6 A. -- advertising expenditure and cigarettes sold?
- 7 Q. Yes.
- 8 MR. POUL: Expenditure or effectiveness?
- 9 Q. Let's try expenditure first. Is there a relationship
- 10 between advertising expenditures and the amount of
- 11 cigarettes that Lorillard would sell between 1952 and 1954?
- 12 MR. CHLEMEYER: Same objection.
- 13 A. I would deduce that there was because there was no
- 14 expenditure prior to their introduction, so that would
- 15 produce an automatic correlation.
- 16 Q. Was Kent in a different competitive situation in 1954
- 17 | than it was in 1952?
- 18 MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 19 question.
- 20 A. I don't know. I mean, I don't really understand the
- 21 question.
- 22 Q. Okay.
- 23 A. I think they had the same competitors.
- 24 Q. In Kent's annual report from 1954 in this section of
- 25 advertising, is following statement: To meet this highly

competitive challenge, we steadfastly held to those
qualities in our advertising endeavors which have long been
characteristic of Lorillard: Directness, simplicity, and
trustworthiness. Are directness, simplicity and
trustworthiness still characteristics of Lorillard's
advertising?

MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.

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- A. I don't know that I would characterize all advertising as direct and simplistic. I think that's --- sounds like buzz words of an advertising person.
- Q. Were -- did Lorillard have a policy in 1954 that its
 advertising would be trustworthy?

MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question. Excuse me. Could you read the question or repeat it for me, please?

- Q. Did Lorillard have a policy in 1954 that its advertising would be trustworthy?
- MR. OHLEMEYER: Just a second. I reiterate my objection to the form of the question.
- A. I don't know Lorillard's policy in 1954, whether they would have made such a statement or not.
- Q. Well, does the Lorillard have any policy within the continuous time that you were at Lorillard that will help you answer my continuous question concerning what its policy was in 1954 with respect to the concerning whether which was in 1954 with respect to the concerning wh

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1	to the trustworthiness of its advertising?
2	A. As far as I know Lorillard's policy has always been
3	that it would be that its advertising would be accurate
4	and factual.
5	Q. And was that was that Lorillard's policy between
6	1952 and 1956?
7	A. As far as I know, but I have no information.
8	Q. What steps did Lorillard take between 1952 and 1956
9	to see that it would be accurate and factual?
10	MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
11	que stion.
12	A. I don't know.
13	Q. Did would you characterize Lorillard's advertising
14	between 1952 and '56 as dignified?
15	MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
16	que stion.
17	MR. McELANEY: As dignified?
18	MR. JOHNSON: Dignified.
19	A. I have no idea.
20	Q. Did Lorillard attempt to see that that characteristic
21	was part of its advertising, dignity?
22	MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
23	question.
24	A. I don't know, but if the document that you have hefore you states that. I have no reason to contest it one
25	before you states that, I have no reason to contest it one

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1 | way or the other.
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- 2 Q. Doctor, in the 1955 Lorillard annual report under the section involving advertising, there is the following
- 4 statement: Today's consumer increasingly is a buyer. He
- 5 buys that which he has been preconditioned to buy because of
- 6 a television commercial, a magazine or a newspaper
- 7 advertisement or by whatever means the product's story
- 8 becomes etched on his brain. Is that your understanding of
- 9 Lorillard's attitude towards its customers in 1955?
- 10 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- Il question and further object to the continued use of
- 12 documents that you won't let the witness see or won't let
- 13 | the witness --
- MR. JOHNSON: The witness wants to see them, I
- 15 | will be happy to show them to him.
- 16 MR. OHLEMEYER: The proper way to do it is show
- 17 it to him then ask him the questions, Mr. Johnson.
- 18 A. Repeat the question, please.
- 19 Q. Do you remember the sentence I read to you from this
- 20 or would you like me to show it to you?
- 21 A. Please read it or show it to me.
- 22 0. Okay. (Document to the witness.) If you look under
- 23 Today's Consumer, paragraph on the left about half way down
- 24 the page.
- 25 A. Yes.

- Would you read that to yourself? 1 0.
- 2 Okay. I have read it.
- 3 Do you have any reason to believe that that's not an
- accurate statement? 4
- 5 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question. 6
- 7 I believe it's an accurate statement in the sense that whoever wrote it believed it. But these kinds of 8 9 statements are replete in advertising() people's statements
- 10 and they vary from time to time. It's a general advertising statement that that -- personnel kind of statement. 11
- 12 Did Lorillard believe that they needed to 13 precondition their consumers before they would buy their product?
- 15 MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question. 16
- I don't know but I doubt it. 17
- Are you familiar with the term preselling as it 18
- 19 applies to advertising?
- 20 I am familiar with the term presell, yes.
- 21 What does that mean?
- 22 A reason for buying prior to purchase.
- 23 And is that one of the goals of Lorillard's
- advertising? 24

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I think that's the goal of all advertising.

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1	Q. How do you do that?
2	MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
3	que stion.
4	A. That's I guess that's part that's the skill of
5	advertising as to how you do it, an infinite number of
6	executions of that principle in my mind.
7	Q. Did Lorillard attempt to slant its advertising toward
8	young adults in their formative years?
9	MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
10	question.
11	A. Not to my knowledge.
12	Q. Did Lorillard attempt to advertise its products to
13	groups including young adults in their formative years?
14	MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
15	question.
16	A. Not to my knowledge.
17	Q. Take a look at the second paragraph under as to
18	advertising, 1956, annual report. Does the statement appear
19	there that: One of the groups that was trying to be reached
20	by advertising was young consumers in their formative years?
21	MR. CHLEMEYER: Excuse me. Have we identified
22	the date and page of this document?

A. Yes. That's what it says. It says so that all

Yes.

That's the annual report,

MR. JOHNSON:

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Page 6, 1956.

- groups are attracted, both young adults who in their
 formative days of life are setting their future patterns and
 the more mature clientele whose confidence in products and
 quality must be maintained. And what is the question? Did
- 5 it say that?

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- 6 Q. Has Lorillard -- the question was: Did Lorillard
 7 advertise digarette products with an eye toward attracting
 8 young adults in their formative years?
- 9 MR. ORLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 10 question.
- A. That is what it says but I don't really know what it means. I don't know what young adults in their formative years are.
- Q. What part of that statement do you have trouble understanding?
 - MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.
- 18 A. I don't know what age they're in.
- 19 Q. Has -- between 1952 and 1956, did Lorillard try to
 20 advertise to young adults?
- 21 MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 22 question.
- 23 A. Other than that statement, I have no information.
- Q. Is there any business advantage to having a young
 smoker become a Kent smoker as opposed to an older smoker?

1			MR.	CHLEM	EYER:	Object	: to	the	form	of	the
2	questi	on.									
3	A.	In	the	period	'52 t	.0 '56,	ΙĠ	on' t	thin	(5 (٥.

- Wouldn't there be a business advantage in having someone who has many more years of tobacco purchases ahead 5 of him as opposed to an elderly person? 6
- MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 7 question. 8
 - That would be presuming that people didn't switch, switch brands or do other things. That may or may not be true.
 - Now, in the end of the annual report in 1956 at Page 9, would you look at the last sentence on that page.

14 (Document to the witness by Mr. Johnson.)

- 15 Every ingredient is analyzed? That statement?
- Why don't you just read that in in the record? 16
- Every ingredient is analyzed and blends zealously 17
- quarded in a determination to maintain Lorillard's 18
- traditional quality policy of products honestly made, 19
- marketed and advertised. 20

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- Okay. Now, was that, in fact, Lorillard's 21 traditional policy, honestly made, marketed and advertised? 22
- MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of that 23 24 question.
- 25

That is what it says in quotes, yes.

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Q. Is that Lorillard's policy?
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MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.

- A. In the period '52 --
- 5 | Q. To '56?

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- 6 A. I have no reason to doubt the policy, no.
- 7 Q. And was it Lorillard's policy to analyze every 8 ingredient in its product?
- 9 MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 10 question.
- 11 A. I think that that has a different meaning. I think
 12 that has a meaning of -- of a reasonably analyzed and the
 13 reason I say that, immediately below it is a picture of a
 14 laboratory making nicotine and nitrogen measurements on
- 16 Q. However, the word reasonably does not appear in that

tobacco. I think it really had reference to that, yes.

17 sentence.

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- 18 A. I still believe that has reference to that, yes.
- 19 Q. But the word reasonably which you used does not 20 appear in that passage, is that correct, Dr. Spears?
- 21 A. No. it does not.
- Q. And with respect to blends zealously guarded, your understanding that refers to the blend of tobacco?
- 24 A. Yes.
 - Q. Was the -- were the ingredients in the Kent filter

zea	lously	guarded	?
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- 2 MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 3 question.

- 4 A. I don't know. I would say no since they were
- 5 published in the open literature and they were present in
- 6 the patent literature.
- 7 Q. What open literature do you refer to?
 - A. I am referring to the Chemistry and Industry article.
- 9 Q. Are you familiar with any other literature other than
- 10 | the Chemistry and Industry article?
- 11 A. Patent literature.
- 12 Q. Apart from the Chemistry and Industry article and
- patent literature, any other literature you are aware of
- 14 where the make-up of the Kent filter was described?
- 15 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 16 | question. Mr. Johnson, if you're asking the witness what
- 17 he's aware of, that's fine, but if you're asking him what I
- 18 | think you are asking him, and that is, does Lorillard
- 19 contend that the composition of the filter was described in
- 20 other publicly available pieces of literature then I object
- 21 to the form of the question and instruct him not to answer
- 22 it. Do we have an understanding as to what it is you are
- 23 | asking him?
- MR. JOHNSON: I think it's written down with the
- 25 -- the court reporter has already written it down what I am

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asking.
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MR. OHLEMEYER: Okay. May be she'll read it for me and then I'll understand it. But I'd appreciate hearing the question.

THE WITNESS: The two of you confuse me.

MR. CHLEMEYER: I apologize.

MR. ROSENBERG: No one person could do that.

MR. JOHNSON: Would you read that question again? (The last question is read by the reporter.)

MR. CHLEMEYER: I just want to make sure we have an understanding, Mr. Johnson, you were asking Dr. Spears what he is aware of. You're not asking what Lorillard is aware of or what Lorillard contends, is that correct?

MR. JOHNSON: This is Lorillard.

MR. CELEMEYER: No. That is where you and I continue to disagree. If you are asking Lorillard whether it contends there are publicly available pieces of information that describe the composition of the Kent filter between 1952 and '56, I object and I instruct him not to answer it. You are asking for a contention. If you're asking this witness what he knows as the person in the company who knows more than anybody else in the company, go ahead and ask him, but if you're asking what Lorillard knows or contends, I object and I will continue to instruct him not to answer those types of questions. They're absolutely

MR. JOHNSON: My question is whether Lorillard is aware of any other publicly available documents during the period 1952 to 1956 where the composition of the Kent Micronite filter was described.

MR. CHLEMEYER: And I object and I instruct him not to answer.

MR. JOHNSON: On what basis?

MR. OHLEMEYER: I've objected and I've instructed him not to answer it. Now if you would like the information you are looking for, why don't you ask him what he knows.

MR. JOHNSON: I will be -- because I will not ask him what he knows because he is sitting here as Lorillard, and if he gives an answer that he doesn't know, Lorillard, as I interpret the Judge's order, is bound by that answer. You have a responsibility to see that this witness can testify regarding the corporation's knowledge.

MR. CHLEMEYER: No. And as you like to say, now we've cut to the chase, Mr. Johnson. This witness knows what he knows. He either knows it because he observed it, because he heard it, because he learned it, because he read it. There are things that this witness may not know that are available to you through other sources. There may be things that you have asked this witness that he doesn't know but that are contained in company records. You cannot ask

this witness what Lorillard contends.

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contends.

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MR. CHLEMEYER: And I'm telling you that that is -- you are asking for Lorillard's contention. You can ask him what he knows. You can ask him the source of his knowledge. You cannot ask him what Lorillard contends or what Lorillard knows and then hope to somehow convince me, Mr. McElaney or Judge Newcomer that now Lorillard, because Dr. Spears doesn't know it, doesn't know it. Dr. Spears has told you that he knows what he knows and what he doesn't know might be in the information you have in front of you that you keep reading to him or information that is in company records somewhere. It just seems to me that if you want to know what he knows about articles concerning the composition of the filter, you can ask him. If you want to know what Lorillard contends, you've already asked us in interrogatory that I understand the response is not returnable just yet, so there's a proper way to ask Lorillard what they contend, there's a proper way to ask him what he knows and you have all the time you want to convince Judge Newcomer that what he knows limits what Lorillard knows or what Lorillard contends, but I'm not going to let you ask him those kind of questions. Ask him what he knows.

MR. JOHNSON: Just so I am clear, Mr. Ohlemeyer,

MR. JOHNSON: I am not asking him what Lorillard

I am asking him what Lorillard knows.

you will not let me ask this witness what Lorillard knows.

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MR. OHLEMEYER: I will let you ask this witness He has told you that he knows more about what he knows. these subjects than anybody else at Lorillard. That is the whole point. Ask him what he knows.

MR. JOHNSON: I want to know what Lorillard knows, Mr. Ohlemeyer.

MR. OHLEMEYER: And the way you do -- there's --Tom, there's three ways you do it: You ask the witness, you ask the person at the company who knows the most about it what they know. You ask the company through other interrogatories or requests -- discovery requests what they know or you ask some third party who may -- who somehow may have imparted knowledge to the company. All I am telling you with this witness, your time is much better spent asking him what he knows and that is what is consistent and proper with respect to the Rules of Civil Procedure, what Judge New comer has said and what we're all here to do. you want to know what Lorillard contends, send me a big fat set of contention interrogatories.

MR. JOHNSON: I am not asking this witness what Lorillard contends. I am asking what the corporation knows.

MR. OHLEMEYER: And the way -- however you want to do that, what you have to do is ask him what he knows.

Does the corporation know of any publicly available

MR. CHLEMEYER: Then ask him that guestion.

MR. JOHNSON: Sure; be happy to ask him that

question, but I am also entitled to the second question.

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- 1 Q. Dr. Spears, are you aware of publicly available
- 2 information involving the composition of the Kent Micronite
- 3 | filter between 1952 and 1956, other than what was in the
- 4 patent application and the Chemistry and Industry article?
- 5 A. I am aware of some other articles that indicate it
- 6 had asbestos in the filter.
- 7 Q. Which are they?
- 8 A. They're a number of articles in the Journal of
- 9 American Medical Association.
- 10 Q. And when -- can you place for us when those articles
- 11 appeared?
- 12 A. There in that time period. I don't remember the
- 13 exact dates.
- 14 Q. 1952 to 1956?
- 15 A. I believe so, yes.
- 16 Q. Can you tell me in what form those articles appeared,
- 17 | whether they were letters to the editor or editorials or
- 18 case studies or in what form?
- 19 A. They were reports from the American Medical
- 20 Association laboratory.
- 21 Q. Were they reports of some study done?
- 22 A. On cigarettes, yes.
- 23 Q. Was the name Kent or Lorillard used in the article?
- 24 A. Not to my knowledge, no.
- 25 0. In other words --

- Cigarettes were described as I recall by letter description. One of them had a further description of containing asbestos in the filter.
 - Just so I understand your answer, your -- what it is is, these digarettes were identified by digarette A, cigarette B, cigarette C and so on?
- I believe that's correct. 7

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- Okay. And there was a reference to one of those Q. cigarettes having an asbestos filter?
- Yes, containing asbestos in the filter. 10 A.
- And as you recall it, there was no reference in the 11 12 article to what the actual brands of cigarettes were that were designated as A, B and C and so on? 13
 - Beyond the description I've already given, no.
- Did Lorillard promote the fact -- promote the 15 16 findings reached by the American Medical Association in any of its advertising? 17
- 18 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question. 19
 - Well the findings were basically that it was a low tar cigarette and delivered less tar and nicotine than the rest of the brands tested.
- 23 And did Lorillard promote those findings of the -that were published in the Journal of the American Medical 24

Association? 25

- 1 A. I don't know whether they promoted those specific
- 2 | findings; I don't recall, but in the context they promoted
- 3 | the product as a low tar cigarette. It's consistent with
- 4 that.
- 5 Q. Well, I guess there -- other than the article --
- 6 article or articles in the Journal of the American Medical
- 7 | Association and the other documents that you've described,
- 8 is there any other publicly available document that you have
- 9 in mind where the composition was described?
- 10 A. No, I don't have any others in mind.
- 11 Q. Okay. And did the Journal of the American Medical
- 12 Association subsequently take a position as to whether its
- 13 tests should be interpreted to --. Strike that.
- 14 After the Journal of the American Medical Association
- 15 | published those test results, were there subsequent articles
- 16 in the Journal of the American Medical Association regarding
- 17 | those tests?
- 18 A. I don't know.
- 19 0. Did the Journal not denounce the use of Lorillard --
- 20 use by Lorillard of those test results to promote Kent
- 21 | cigarettes?
- 22 MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 23 question.
- 24 A, I don't know.
- 25 | Q. You've never seen any articles from the Journal

```
following that article that you referenced discussing the
 1
 2
     use by Lorillard of the Journal's test results?
                MR. ORLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
 3
     question.
            I don't recall that, no.
 5
            Do you recall any editorial by the Journal of the
 б
     American Medical Association on that subject?
 7
            I have some vague recollection, but I don't recall
 8
 9
     specifically, no.
            Well do you recall whether or not the editorial was
10
     critical of Lorillard or not?
11
12
            No. I don't.
13
                MR. HARDY: Tom, I'd like to take a break
     whenever you can find a good time.
14
                MR. JOHNSON: Now is fine, David.
15
                (4:05 p.m. - Pause in the proceedings.)
16
                (4:15 p.m. - The proceedings resumed.)
17
18
            Dr. Spears --
19
            Yes.
                MR. OHLEMEYER: Are we on?
20
21
                MR. JOHNSON: Yes, we are on.
            Dr. Spears, let me show you an advertisement that
22
    Q.
     appeared in a number of publications in 1954 for Kent.
23
     First of all, have you ever seen that advertisement before?
24
```

I'm not sure. I don't think so.

- 1 Q. In the advertisement, do they ascribe certain
 2 characteristics to the material in the Kent filter in the
 3 text at the bottom of the page?
- 4 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 5 question.
- 6 MR. POUL: Pardon me. Has that document been
 7 identified either as an exhibit or by reference or
 8 production number or something like that?
- 9 MR. JOHNSON: I have before but I will as soon as 10 he hands it back.
- 11 A. The question was --
- Q. Okay. Do you see that in that advertisement, it states: And remember Kent and only Kent has the Micronite filter made of a pure dust free completely harmless material that is not only so effective but so safe it is actually used to help filter the air in operating rooms at leading
- 17 hospitals. Does that statement appear in that?
- MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. What was the material used in Kent filters between
- 22 | 1952 and 1956?
- 23 A. It was a mixture of cotton, I believe cellulose 24 acetate, asbestos, and crepe paper.
- 25 | Q. Were any of those four elements that you've just

1	described ever	used to f	ilter the	air in	hospital	operating
2	rocms?					

- MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 3 que stion.
- 5 I don't know.
- What factual basis or scientific basis, if any, did 6
- 7 Lorillard have for claiming that the material in its
- Micronite filter was completely harmless? 8
- MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 9 question. 10
- 11 I don't know what information they had to make that
- 12 claim at that time to make that statement.
- What scientific basis did they have to make the claim 13
- that the material in the Micronite filter was safe?
- MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 15
- question. 16
- 17 I would think the absence of any data or information suggesting it was not safe, but I don't know. 18
- 19 (Mr. Poul approaches Mr. Johnson to view
- 20 document.)
- 21 What scientific basis did they have to make the claim
- that it was pure and dust free?
- MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the con.

 Pure, I don't know exactly what that means other than 24 23
- 24 question.
- 25

- 1 I assume it relates to the quality of the material, that it
- was not contaminated with materials other than what they're
- 3 represented to be. Dust free, I guess speaks for itself.
- 4 Q. Well, in the -- was dust free an important
- 5 | characteristic of the Kent Micronite filter?
- 6 MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 7 question.
- B A. I don't know what they really mean by that.
- 9 Q. Why did Lorillard want the public to know that its
- 10 | filter was dust free?
- 11 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 12 question.
- 13 A. I don't know the answer to that. I can -- you know,
- 14 I can imagine that there were other filters that weren't
- 15 dust free. I don't know.
- 16 Q. As you sit here today, are there -- do you know of
- 17 any filters that were dusty during this period between 1952
- 18 | and 1956?
- 19 A. No, but I don't know that they weren't, either. I
- 20 don't know one way or the other.
- 21 Q. Do you know of any filters other than Kent that
- 22 | contain mineral fiber?
- 23 A. Mineral fiber?
- 24 O. Yes.
- 25 A. No.

- 1 Did -- were there competitors of Lorillard's that 2 advertised their products as having a nomineral fiber?
- I don't know, but I was going to add to the other 3
- question, there -- I believe there were filters that were
- made of cotton at that time. 5
- 6 Well --
- 7 A component of this filter. A.
- 8 Sure, but cotton is not a mineral fiber, is it?
- 9 No, but -- cotton can be dusty I guess is what I am 10 saying, I suppose.
- What was the point of having the American Medical 11 Association's test results advertised to Kent smokers? 12
- 13 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question. 14
- 15 Point of having -- I don't know what the point of it 16 Simply a statement, I guess, that the test results of 17 that laboratory confirmed that the company hoped that we 18 confirmed that they were the lowest tar product.
- 19 How would the statements --. Would those statements tend to sell more Kent cigarettes? 20
 - MR. ORLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.
- I think the whole advertising -- the advertisement is $\frac{\infty}{2}$ vide information which hopefully would interest people $\frac{\omega}{2}$ ing Kent cigarettes, yes. 23 to provide information which hopefully would interest people 24

25 in buying Kent cigarettes, yes.

21

- 1	,
1	Q. Was it an attempt to encourage people to purchase
2	Kent cigarettes based on concerns about health?
3	MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
4	question.
5	A. I don't see anything here that would suggest that. I
6	don't know.
7	Q. Was there any concern at the time of this
8	advertisement in 1954 that some filters were not harmless,
9	or that they were harmful?
10	MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
11	question.
12	A. Concern that some filters were harmful?
13	Q. Yes, sir.
14	A. Not to my knowledge.
15	Q. What point would there be in identifying the
16	components of the Kent filter then as being harmless?
17	MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
18	question.
19	A. I don't know. I mean, beyond that obviously is what
20	they believed, and when they made the statement. I have no
21	no other basis for why they would make the statement.
22	MR. JOHNSON: For the purposes of the record,
23	let's mark this is an exhibit, Exhibit Number 1.
2 4	MR. OHLEMEYER: I think we were numbering before
2.5	numerically and sharped at 10. Do you want to start at 112 N

MR. JOHNSON: I don't care if we put 11 on it.

MR. CHLEMEYER: Spears 11.

(Exhibit 11 is marked by the reporter.)

MR. JOHNSON: And obviously I do that without changing my contentions about this witness's status today as opposed to the last time.

MR. CHLEMEYER: I am not sure I understand what that means. Can you explain that for me?

MR. JOHNSON: I think we have a disagreement over whether this witness's statements bind the corporation and you and I have already talked about that at some length.

MR. CHLEMEYER: What does that have to do with how you mark the exhibit?

MR. JOHNSON: I don't see any point in fighting with you about that, Bill. I will mark it continuously even though it's in a different status now than he was last time.

MR. CHLEMEYER: Mr. Johnson, I told you ad nauseam that you can assume that when Dr. Spears testified on April fourth, 1991, he was testifying as the individual at Lorillard most knowledgeable about the subject matters you have inquired about. Now, how that affects the way you number the exhibits is beyond me, but I'm beginning to become a little offended at your continual reference to what you and I disagree to because it has nothing to do with what the way are here to do.

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1
               MR. JOHNSON: You've made your comments, counsel,
    now I'd like to proceed with questioning of the witness if
2
    you don't mind.
3
           Let me show you another advertisement for Kent
     cigarettes from 1954. Do you see a reference next to the
5
     word Kent at the bottom left on that advertisement with
 6
     reference to health protection?
 7
 8
            Yes.
     A.
            And the expression health protection also appears at
 9
     the top of the ad as well, is that right?
10
11
            Yes.
     A.
            Why did Kent use the expression health protection in
12
     its advertisements?
13
14
            I don't know. You mean --
15
            Pardon me?
            I don't know.
16
            By using that expression, were they seeking to appeal
17
     to a particular market?
18
                MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
19
20
     que stion,
            I don't know.
21
22
            Pardon me?
            I don't know.
23
            Were they seeking to address a particular concern on
24
25
     the part of the consuming public?
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82
1
               MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
2
    question.
            I don't know. They may have been, but I don't know.
3
 4
            What was the Kent cigarette supposed to have been
5
    protecting a smoker from?
                MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
 6
7
    question.
            Well, from the nature of the material they present, I
В
     would say smoke yield. That I see this as basically an
     advertisement for a low tar cigarette; low tar, low
10
    nicotine.
11
12
    Q.
           Would you characterize --
13
            With demonstrations to support that.
14
            Is the statement: Full smoking pleasure plus proof
15
     of the greatest health protection ever, a health claim?
16
                MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
17
    question.
18
            Is it a health claim?
    A.
19
    0.
           Yes.
           Depends on how you define health claim, I guess.
20
           What does Lorillard think a health claim is?
21
    Q.
                MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
22
23
    question. Instruct him not to answer.
           Did Lorillard make any health claims in its
24
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advertisements for Kent cigarettes between 1952 and 1956?

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83
               MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
 1
2
    question. He's already asked you to define the term health
3
    claim for him.
           As I said, I don't know what this phrase greatest
5
    health protection means. I would not necessarily
    characterize it as a health claim.
 6
 7
           What is it if not a health claim?
            I could characterize it as simply a -- a promotion
 В
9
     for a low tar cigarette.
            Why would a low tar digarette be beneficial to
10
     health?
11
                MR. ORLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
12
13
    question.
            Again, I'm speculating about the reasons, but I would
14
     presume that the yield of tar and nicotine was what was
15
    being advertised.
16
           What relationship --
17
18
           And --
    A.
19
            I am sorry.
    Q.
20
            Excuse me. And that's really as far as I can go.
```

What relationship, if any, is there between low tar

MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the

and nicotine yield and health?

21

22

23

24

25

question.

- would say that some people speculated that there was a 1 relationship between tar yield and health or at least tar 2 yield and, yes, health. 3
 - Did Lorillard advertise low tar yield with respect to Kent cigarettes in an effort to appeal to that portion of the public that believed there was a relationship between low tar yield and health?

MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.

- I don't know. I think they certainly advertised it as a low tar cigarette, as I say with demonstrations trying to make that point.
- Well was there a segment of the consuming public that believed that a low tar cigarette was a healthier cigarette?

MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 15 16 question.

- There may have been but I really have no information 17 in that period of time. 18
- Well, is there a portion of the public that believes 20 that today?
- 21 MR. OBLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 22 question.
 - I would say yes. A.

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24 25 Is that why Lorillard sells low tar cigarettes? MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the

1	question.
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- 2 A. No, that's not why Lorillard sells low tar
- 3 cigarettes. Lorillard produces a spectrum of cigarettes to
- 4 give consumer choice set in terms of the various options
- 5 that they want to choose.
- Q. And Lorillard knows that there is a proportion of the public that prefers low tar digarettes because of concerns over health, isn't that correct?
 - MR. CHLEMEYER: I object to the form of the question. Please rephrase the question, Mr. Johnson.
 - A. I think that there are segments of the smoking population that prefer low tar cigarettes, yes. What is going on in their mind, I really can't tell you.
- Q. Does Lorillard try to find out what goes on in their minds?
 - MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.
- 18 A. No, I don't think there is any way you can find out
 19 what goes on in their minds.
- 20 Q. Isn't it part of Lorillard's business to find out why
 21 people buy its cigarettes?
 - MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question, and remind you, Mr. Johnson, you are asking -- as I understand this portion of the examination to be the advertising of Kent cigarettes between 1952 and 1956.

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MR. JOHNSON: You are absolutely on track.
 1
                  MR. OHLEMEYER: I'm on track. That is correct.
 2
                  MR. JOHNSON: Good for you.
3
             Does -- is it part of Lorillard's business to know
     why consumers buy cigarettes?
 5
                  MR. CHLEMEYER: I reiterate my objection.
 6
             It's Lorillard's business to try to determine what
 7
     differentiates the purchase of one cigarette versus another.
 8
     In other words, Lorillard's business is trying to convince a
 9
10
     potential customer to use their product as opposed to a
11
     competitive one.
             And what themes did Lorillard advance between 1952
12
     and 1956 to induce smokers to purchase the Kent cigarette?
13
                  MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
14
15
     question.
             I basically said in my judgment it's a low tar theme.
16
17
             Why is a low tar cigarette advantageous?
18
                  MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
     question.
19
             It's another approach to selling a cigarette.
20
     think if you can make a point

potentially has appeal. You don't know. I mean, ....

be a niche out there that likes the point of difference that

"Ing or not. I mean, you know, try it, but I
21
22
23
24
25
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Ļ	Q. Was the point of the of a low tar cigarette in
	1952 to 1956, namely Kent, to suggest that Kent was a
.	healthier cigarette than the other cigarettes on the market?
Į	MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the

guestion. It has been asked and answered four times in the last three minutes.

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- A. Again, I can only say that I can read the phrase here and I don't know its intended meaning. I reiterate that I believe that digarette was being marketed as a low tar, low nicotine digarette to that market niche, whatever it turned out to be.
- Q. And the expression that you don't understand is health protection?
 - $$\operatorname{\mathtt{MR}}$.$ OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.
 - A. I don't understand the meaning of greatest health protection; what the -- what that means in terms of the consumer, I have no idea.
- Q. When Lorillard used that in its advertising in 1954, what did they intend that the consumer would take that to mean?
- MR. ORLEMEYER: Object to the form of the guestion.
- 24 A. I think I have tried to say I don't know.
 - Q. Let me show you another advertisement --

MR. JOHNSON: I'd like that marked Exhibit 12. 1 2 (Exhibit Number 12 is marked by the reporter.) MR. CHLEMEYER: Give you a continuing objection 3 to the numbering system. 4 MR. JOHNSON: You got it. 5 (Document to Mr. McElaney.) 6 7 Let me show you another Kent advertisement from 1954. Q. You note, Dr. Spears, that that advertisement shows a series 8 9 of photographs that purport to be taken in a pharmacy in New Jersey. Do you see that? 10 11 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 12 question. I think I would have to read the whole thing to see 13 14 whether I agree with that. Well, if you look at the caption of the picture, I 15 think you'll see the -- particular pharmacy. 16 17 A. Okay. 18 Does it appear to show a pharmacy? Q.

19 A. Well, it says -- it does. It says the sales person

20 is calling on a -- a particular establishment which is Davis

21 Pharmacy.

25

22 Q. Is there any particular reason why Lorillard chose to

23 use a pharmacy in its advertisement than any other kind of

24 business establishment?

MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the

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1 question.
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- 2 A. I would not -- not to my knowledge. A drug store
- 3 sells cigarettes like many other outlets.
- 4 Q. Is there any other reason why they would choose to
- 5 portray a pharmacy in their ads other than the fact that a
- 6 pharmacy sells cigarettes?
- 7 MR. CELEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 8 guestion. Asked and answered.
- 9 A. I don't know. I don't know of any other.
- 10 Q. Is there a reference to health protection in the
- 11 larger print at the top of that ad?
- 12 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 13 question.
- 14 A. Yes, in the subheadlines.
- 15 Q. I believe it says: Gives you the health protection
- 16 you need.
- MR. OHLEMEYER: Same objection.
- 18 A. No, that's not what it says. It says: You'll see
- 19 how to get the health protection you definitely need and the
- 20 moking pleasure you want.
- 21 Q. How was that phrase concerning getting the health
- 22 | protection you need designed to stimulate digarette sales of
- 23 | Kent cigarettes?
- 24 MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 25 question.

	90
1	A. I don't know beyond the statement I made before. I
2	think it's synonymous with low tar, low nicotine.
3	Q. Did the Kent cigarettes sold between 1952 and 1956
4	give their consumers health protection?
5	MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
6	question. Excuse me. I'd like to hear the question again.
7	(The last question is read by the reporter.)
8	MR. CHLEMEYER: Again, I will let the witness
9	answer what he knows, but if you're asking what Lorillard
10	contends, then I'll object and instruct him not to answer.
11	MR. JOHNSON: Notice the word contend is not in
12	my question, Mr. Ohlem <i>e</i> yer.
13	MR. OHLEMEYER: I'm well aware of the fact,
14	Mr. Johnson. Are you asking this witness what he knows or
15	are you asking the company what it contends?
16	MR. JOHNSON: I am asking this witness who is a
17	spokesman for the company what the company No, I am
18	asking the witness what I asked the witness. I have asked
19	the witness the question that is on the record.
20	MR. CHLEMEYER: Well, then, perhaps if we could
21	have it read.
22	MR. JOHNSON: Are you having difficulty hearing,
23	Mr. Ohlemeyer?
24	MR. OHLEMEYER: Mr. Johnson, I have asked the
25	Mr. Ohlemeyer? MR. OHLEMEYER: Mr. Johnson, I have asked the court reporter to read the question. I have asked you to
1	<u> </u>

limit the question to what this witness knows. If you don't
care or if you're not inclined to do so, I will instruct him
not to answer the question and we can move on. If you
insist on being argumentative with me, the witness and
any body else, we can conclude the deposition. Would you
please let me establish what the question is so that I know
whether it's a proper question for you to ask the witness.

7.4

MR. JCHNSON: Please read back the question.
(The last question is read by the reporter.)

MR. CHLEMEYER: And you're refusing to ask the witness if he knows that. I have heard the question to the extent you are asking this witness to tell you what Lorillard contends on that subject. I object and instruct him not to answer.

MR. JOHNSON: I am asking the witness what Lorillard knows.

MR. OHLEMEYER: And what I am saying is what you are really asking is what Lorillard contends and I am objecting and instructing him not to answer the question.

Now --

MR. JOHNSON: I am asking this witness what the corporation knows.

MR. CHLEMEYER: And I am objecting and instructing him not to answer. If you would like to ask the witness what he knows, we could move along.

1	MR. JOHNSON:	The order	issued	ÞУ	Juáge	New comer
2	in this case was					

MR. HARDY: Hold on just a minute, Tom, until they finish this aside.

MR. OHLEMEYER: Excuse me. Just a second, please. Off the record?

MR. JOHNSON: No.

MR. OHLEMEYER: I object to you spending the time with this witness sitting here waiting to answer questions of you reading Judge Newcomer's order back and forth. I am not going to debate that with you.

MR. JOHNSON: You have made speech and speech,
Mr. Ohlemeyer, that I have patiently listened to and I would
request that you not try to obstruct my examination any
further. You have -- we are sitting here doing a deposition
under an order from a Federal Judge that states, quote, Rule
30 (b) (6) requires that Lorillard designate formally a
witness or witnesses who can testify as to actual corporate
knowledge or the knowledge reasonably available to the
corporation. More -- and furthermore, the Court
specifically indicates that if Lorillard chooses to
designate a witness who does not have knowledge and has to
say that they don't know the answer then that itself is an
answer and Lorillard is bound by that answer. Now, you and
I may disagree about what this order means, and as

attorneys, you're going to do the best you can for your client and I am going to do the best I can for mine, but I would request that you not obstruct my questioning by instructing your witness not to answer based on my understanding of this witness's status, and I will not reframe the question to conform with your interpretation of Judge Newcomer's order because I believe it's incorrect. And I think it should be crystal clear to you that it is my position that if this witness gives an answer that is I don't know, that that answer binds Lorillard and that to the extent that you have deliberately designated a witness who has no personal knowledge and has intentionally not sought to acquire the knowledge that the corporation has so that he can come here and say I don't know, I assume on your advice, then that I don't know binds the corporation and Lorillard is stuck with that answer. Now that is my interpretation of the Court's order. You may have a different interpretation. We'll all know when the Judge rules if it comes to that. But I intend to ask this witness questions, and I would appreciate it if you would not interrupt me repeatedly to try to put your gloss on my questions.

MR. OHLEMEYER: Have you finished?

MR, JOHNSON: I have finished.

MR. CHLEMEYER: I object to the pending question and instruct him not to answer it. Move on, please.

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94
                MR. JOHNSON: Please note your transcript.
 1
 2
            In the advertisement that you have before you, is
 3
     there -- would you please read the portion in quotes at 4.
                MR. OBLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
 4
 5
     question.
            Kent's filter, he says, is made from material
 6
     originally used to purify air breathed by workers in atomic
 7
     energy plants, and is far more effective than other
 8
     cigarette filters made from crepe paper, cellulose or
10
     cotton.
            Now, all three ingredients that you've just read were
11
     actually present in the Kent Micronite filter between 1952
12
13
     and 1956, isn't that right?
                MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
14
15
     question.
16
            That is correct.
17
            What ingredient was in the Kent filter that is not
18
     listed in that ad?
19
                MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
     question.
20
            The asbestos.
21
            And was asbestos ever used to filter the air in
22
23
    nuclear power plants?
```

I've seen the representation that it was. I can't

attest one way or the other.

24

- 1 Q. Was cotton, cellulose acetate or crepe paper ever
- 2 used to filter the air in nuclear power plants?
- 3 A. I don't -- I don't know about cotton, but I would
- 4 think that cellulose derivatives were.
- 5 Q. However that -- the special ingredient in Kent as
- 6 indicated in that advertisement appears to be asbestos,
- 7 isn't that right?
- 8 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 9 question.
- 10 A. The special ingredient?
- 11 Q. Yes.
- 12 A. I don't see a reference to a special ingredient in
- 13 that Number 4.
- 14 Q. Well, the expression, material, in the sentence
- 15 you've just read, what substance does the word material
- 16 refer to?
- 17 A. It says the material used to purify air breathed by
- 18 workers in atomic energy plants, so it refers to whatever
- 19 those filters were in the atomic energy plants.
- 20 Q. And in that same sentence, does it appear to exclude
- 21 cotton, cellulose and crepe paper?
- 22 MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 23 question.
- 24 A. No, I wouldn't say that.
- 25 Q. You don't think the word material in that sentence

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1 | refers to asbestos?
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5

- 2 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 3 question.
 - A. I would think it includes it. I don't think it is specifically asbestos, no. I think material refers to the entire composition of what was used to filter the air in
- 7 atomic energy plants.
- 8 Q. And why did Lorillard think it was important to tell 9 its consumers that the products that it put in its filter 10 were used in atomic energy plants?
- MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.
- 13 A. I don't know the answer to that. I can only 14 speculate.
- 15 Q. Do the best you can.
- MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.
- 18 A. I would speculate that atomic energy plants were

 19 considered high tech operations and this would mean it was a

 20 high tech filter.
- Q. And did Lorillard want to convey to the public that
 the Micronite filter was a high tech filter?
- 23 A. I would say yes and demonstrated that with lower tar 24 and nicotine.
- 25 Q. And hopefully that would lead toward selling more

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97
     cigarettes, isn't that right?
 1
 2
                MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
     question.
 3
            I would think that was the purpose of the
     advertising, was to sell cigarettes, sir.
 5
     Q.
            Okay.
 6
                MR. JOHNSON: Mark this, please as the next
 7
     exhibit.
 8
 9
                (Exhibit Number 13 is marked by the reporter.)
10
                (Mr. Johnson and Mr. Childs confer.)
            Let me show you Kent ad from 1952. Did Kent attempt
11
12
     to specifically appeal to heavy smokers?
13
                MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
     question. Is there an identification on the advertisement
14
     that dates it to 1952?
15
16
                MR. JOHNSON: Sorry. 1956.
17
                MR. OHLEMEYER: Same question; same objection.
18
            I really can't tell. Certainly no indication in this
     Q.
19
     thing, date.
20
            Well, I can, if necessary, produce the magazine from
21
     which it came from, so I'll ask you to assume that it was in
    1956 --
22
23
           All right.
    Α.
24
           -- for the purposes of my question. My question to
25
    you is: Did Kent's advertising attempt to appeal to heavy
```

	30
1	smokers?
2	MR. OHLEMEYER: Same objection.
3	A. Not in anything you've shown me so far to my
4	knowledge.
5	Q. Does this ad not state: No wonder people who smoke a
6	lot choose Kent.
7	MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
8	question.
9	A. I read the statement. What is the question?
10	Q. Did was that an attempt by Kent to promote its
11	product among people who smoked a lot?
12	MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
13	que stion.
14	A. I don't know, but I could interpret the other way,
15	that they were they were saying that people who smoke and

that they were -- they were saying that people who smoke and are experienced, sophisticated people choose Kent. That is those who -- who know the difference, if you will, or those who have chosen Kent. Hard to say.

MR. JOHNSON: Let's mark this as the next exhibit.

21 (Exhibit Number 14 is marked by the reporter.)

Q. On that same advertisement, please note the passage that says: Kent is the only digarette with the Micronite filter. It gives the high filtration that helps keep your smoking moderate. Is that an accurate statement,

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Dr. Spears?
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- MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 2 question. 3
- That high filtration helps keep smoking moderate? 5 MR. CHLEMEYER: Same objection.
- 6 Depends on what they mean by it.
- 7 What did Kent -- what did Lorillard mean by it?
- MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 8 9 question.
- 10 I don't know what the people who wrote these ads 11 meant by them at that time, obviously. No one knows the
- 12 answer to that except the people who authored them.
- 13 Well, how was that expression part of a campaign to sell more cigarettes? 14
- 15 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 16 question.
- I think it's another low tar statement stated a 18 different way.
- 19 Doesn't that suggest that you can smoke more cigarettes if you smoke Kent because you'll get less tar in 20 21 each cigarette?
- 22 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 23 question.
- 24 You could read it that way, yes.
- 25 And wouldn't that be beneficial to Kent because

```
1
   people could -- would feel as if they could smoke more Kents
   proportionately than other cigarettes that delivered higher
2
   tar?
```

- MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 4 5 question.
- That's a lot of conjecturing. I think it goes well beyond the advertising statement. 7
- Dicn't Kent want -- dich't Lorillard want people to 8 feel comfortable that they could smoke as many Kents as they wanted to without any danger to their health? 10
 - MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.
 - I don't -- I don't think there was ever a question about health of smoking this cigarette or any other cigarette from the Lorillard point of view or from my point of view at this time. I've already said what the position of the company was in my judgment forward of that time, and I don't --

19 THE REPORTER: Excuse me.

11

12

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14

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18

- I have already said the company's position forward of 20 this period, and I don't believe it was any different in 21 that time. 22
- Well, at the time that this cigarette was being sold between '52 and '56, Lorillard also sold an unfiltered 24 cigarette, Old Gold, isn't that right? 25

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101
               MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
 1
    question.
 2
            Yes, that's my understanding. Yes.
 3
            And did Lorillard attempt to promote to the public
     that there was any difference with regard to health
 5
     consequences of smoking a filtered digarette as opposed to
 6
     an unfiltered cigarette?
 7
               MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
 8
 9
     question.
            I don't know.
10
            Doctor, I'm going to show you three advertisements
11
     that we will mark 15, 16 and 17 respectively. They come
12
     from the Journal of the American Medical Association and the
13
     -- I believe you will find the volume number up at the top.
14
            It can't be read.
15
            Well I think I can read it.
16
            Oh, this one I can read, but not the first one.
17
            Okay. I will represent to you they're all from the
18
     Journal of the American Medical Association in 1953 and
19
     1954.
           '52 and '53. Do those advertisements appear to
20
21
     be --
                MR. OHLEMEYER: Objection to the form of the
22
     question.
23
                THE REPORTER: Excuse me. I lost that question.
24
```

Doctor, do those advertisements appear to be

1	specifically	tailored	to the	medical	profession?
2	MI	R. OHLEME	YER: S	ame obje	ction.

- A. This one starts out with the word, Doctor, and talking about the American Medical Association and physicians, so in that sense, yes. I don't see such a reference in this one but that cigarettes, Doctor, but that -- okay. Talking about the same convention, and this one has a doctor in the headline, yes. Seem to be directed at
- Q. Can you explain to me why Kent was advertising, why Lorillard was advertising Kent cigarettes in medical journals?
- 13 A. No, I can't.

doctors, yes.

3

4

7

8

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10

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17

- Q. Can you give me any reason why they would want to
 advertise to doctors as opposed to lawyers or engineers or
 plumbers?
 - MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.
- 19 A. Can I give you any reason? I can speculate, yes.
 20 MR. McELANEY: No speculation about lawyers.
- 21 Q. Go ahead.
- MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the guestion.
- 24 A. Well it appears from these ads that they are trying
 25 -- that they were presenting in written form the results of

- 1 the tests, I guess, that they conducted at the convention,
- 2 same demonstrations, and it would appear that they were
- 3 | going to physicians who may not have been in attendance at
- 4 those physicians -- at that convention; provide them with
- 5 basically the same information.
- 6 Q. Dich't Lorillard want to encourage doctors to smoke
- 7 Kent cigarettes?
- 8 MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 9 question.
- 10 A. I don't -- I don't have any information that suggests
- 11 that, no.
- 12 Q. Don't those advertisements suggest that Lorillard
- 13 wanted doctors to smoke Kent cigarettes?
- 14 MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 15 question.
- 16 A. Well, they seem to be suggesting that they want
- 17 physicians or doctors to be aware of these exeriments. I
- 18 haven't read them in great detail.
- 19 Q. Don't those advertisements suggest that Lorillard
- 20 wanted doctors to recommend Kent cigarettes to their
- 21 patients?
- 22 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 23 question.
- 24 A. Again, I don't know what Lorillard wanted at that
- 25 time.

Q.	Well,	Doctor	, can y	ou ima	gine any	other	ршрове	for
advert	ising .	in a me	dical j	ournal	other t	han pe	rsuading	
either	do ct o	rs to s	moke th	e ciga:	rettes o	r for	doctors t	c o
recomm	end th	en to t	heir pa	tients	?			

MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.

- A. I don't know what the reason was, and I can only -as I say, I can -- I can believe from what I see here that
 they were trying to provide these physicians with this
 information.
- 11 Q. To what end?

1

2

3

5

7

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10

14

- MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the guestion.
 - A. That this was a low tar cigarette.
- 15 Q. Why would that be important to a doctor?
- MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.
- A. Well it's a consumer product. I presume that doctors should be interested in consumer products and differences that exist among them.
- 21 Q. Do you believe --
- 22 A. But certainly, you know, they would reach their own conclusions about whatever they were presented.
- 24 Q. Do you believe that those advertisements were intended --. Strike that.

1	Were those advertisements intended to persuade
2	doctors that Kent cigarettes were a healthier cigarette than
3	others on the market?
4	MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
5	question.
6	A. No, I don't believe that. I don't see any reason to
7	believe that. Here again, you know, as I said before, I
8	don't know what the people who wrote these had in mind when
9	they wrote it.
LO	MR. JOHNSON: Let's mark those.
l1	(Exhibit Numbers 15, 16 and 17 are marked by the
L 2	reporter.)
13	(Document to the witness by Mr. Johnson.)
14	Q. Doctor, show you another advertisement for Kent
15	cigarettes that appeared in a number of state medical
16	journals including, but not limited to, the Journal of the
۱7	Medical Society of New Jersey in 1954. Does that
8 .	advertisement reference health protection?
19	MR. OHLEMEYER: Objection to the form of the
0	question and the statement preceding the question.
1	A. Much more protection than another. I don't see the
2	word health in this ad.
3	Q. Was does the statement, the greatest protection in
4	cigarette history, appear at the base of that ad?
25	A. Let's see. Where does it appear?

```
1
             At the bottom on the right. Pardon me. On the left.
     Bottom of the left.
 3
                 MR. JOHNSON: It is warm in here.
             At the bottom on the right.
 5
             Okay. Yes, greatest protection. Yes.
 6
             What was the point of this ad?
 7
                 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
 8
     question.
             What was the point of the ad.
 9
10
             Yes. What was Lorillard trying to accomplish by
     ٥.
11
     placing this ad in a medical journal?
12
                 MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
     question.
13
             I don't know. I don't know what Lorillard was trying
14
15
     to accomplish at that time by placement of this ad other
16
     than to communicate what I think I have been saying before,
     that this was a low tar cigarette.
17
18
             Were they trying to communicate that this cigarette
19
     would provide some form of protection to smokers?
20
                 MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
    question.

A. I think, as I've said before, you know, my - interpretation of that would be it's synonymous with low tar or interpretation.
21
22
23
24
25
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provides protection?
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- 2 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 3 question.

- 4 A. If they're synonymous, I am saying they're
- 5 synonymous, you know. In the body of this, it says: In
- 6 continuing and repeated impartial scientific tests, Kent's
- 7 Micronite filter consistently proves it takes out more
- 8 | nicotine and tars than any other filter cigarette, old or
- 9 new. And I think that is the basis of the ad.
- 10 Q. Was removal of tar and nicotine important from a
- 11 | health standpoint?
- MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 13 question. Asked and answered.
- 14 A. In my judgment, no; my personal judgment, no.
- 15 Q. And Lorillard's judgment?
- MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 17 question.
- 18 A. I don't know what Lorillard's judgment was, but I
- 19 said I think this statement, greatest protection is
- 20 synonymous with tar and nicotine.
- 21 Q. What impartial scientific testing provided the basis
- 22 for that claim in that ad?
- 23 MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 24 question.
- 25 A. I don't know other than that's reporting documents

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1 that you have.
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- 2 Q. I'm not sure I understand what your answer -- what
- 3 you mean. What documents that I have?
- 4 A. I believe there are documents that represent a
- 5 | difference here in tar and nicotine of this cigarette versus
- 6 competitive, throughout the advertisements, the
- 7 demonstrations that we were looking at before.
- 8 Q. Are the impartial scientific tests that are alluded 9 to in that ad the beaker tests that appear in the previous
- 10 | ads?
- 11 A. I said I don't know what they're alluding to other
- 12 than what I believe is in these documents. I have no other
- 13 information. It doesn't reference anything, so I can't tell
- 14 you.
- 15 MR. JOHNSON: Let me he mark this as 18, please.
- 16 (Exhibit Number 18 is marked by the reporter.)
- 17 Q. Exhibit Number 19 is an advertisement that appeared
- 18 | in the Pennsylvania Medical Society as well as a number of
- 19 other medical societies. Was that ad attended to appeal to
- 20 | the general public?
- 21 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 22 guestion and the statement preceding the guestion.
- 23 A. Where did it appear?
- 24 Q. Appeared in the Pennsylvania Medical Society Journal.
- 5 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the

```
question.
```

15

16

17

- A. I can only give you my opinion; I mean, again, I
 didn't write the ad. I can't tell you who it was directed
 to, but by virtue of the journal in which it appears, I
 would say not to the general public.
- 6 Q. Which portion of the public if not the general public?
- A. Any of the scientific community.
- 9 Q. And did that ad reference a particular scientific
- 10 test regarding Kent cigarettes?
- 11 A. I have to read it. Yes. It represented a particular test.
- Q. Particular test involves measurement of drops in skin temperature, is that correct?
 - MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.
 - A. That's correct. Surface skin temperature.
- Q. Was -- from the period 1952 to 1956, were drops in surface skin temperature an important health concern with
- 20 respect to cigarettes?
- MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.
 - A. Would you restate that, please?
- Q. In the period 1952 to 1956, was the issue of drop in
- 25 skin temperature when smoking digarettes an important health

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1 | concern?
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- 2 MR. OHLEMEYER: Same objection.
- 3 A. I don't know. It's certainly not -- not much -- not
- 4 much of a health concern today, and I don't know all of the
- 5 historical background in terms of the -- of skin temperature
- 6 measurements at that time to make a judgment.
- 7 Q. What were the principal health concerns with regard 8 to digarettes in between 1952 and 1956?
- 9 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 10 question.
- 11 A. Are you talking about the scientific community?
- 12 Q. Yes.
- 13 A. The only thing I am aware of are the publications
- 14 | that existed at that time in the scientific community, one
- 15 of which was a mouse skin painting experiment.
- 16 Q. Which purported to demonstrate the development of
- 17 | cancer, isn't that correct?
- 18 MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 19 question.
- 20 A. Tumors, let's say. I have to read the author's
- 21 | conclusions before I could be more accurate than that.
- 22 MR. JOHNSON: Let's mark this as the next
- 23 exhibit, please.
- 24 (Exhibit Number 20 is marked by the reporter.)
- 25 Q. Does -- I am showing you another advertisement that

was	in	a	state	med	lical	j our na	11.	Did this	Kent	ađ	attempt	to
com	геу	th	e not	ion	that	Kents	are	somehow	£un dar	m e nt	ally	
difi	fer	ent	than	oth	er ci	igareti	tes?					

MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.

- 6 A. Conveys the message that Kent has a superior filter,
 7 yes.
 - Q. And is that what made Kent fundamentally different than any other cigarette on the market between '52 and '56?

MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.

- A. Well, the advertisements state that it was a blended tobacco and the filter, the people who developed considered those all to be factors in the consumer acceptance of that product.
- Q. Wasn't the only fundamental difference between Kent and other filter cigarettes on the market the fact that the Kent filter contained asbestos?
- $$\operatorname{MR}.$$ ORLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.
- A. I don't believe that to be true.
- Q. Did any other filter digarette on the market contain asbestos?
- MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question. Asked and answered.

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1 A. Not to my knowledge, but I believe there are other
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- 2 | differences between Kent cigarette and other cigarettes on
- 3 the market other than that filter.
- 4 Q. What were they?
- 5 A. Tobacco.
- 6 Q. The tobacco used in the Kent cigarette was
- 7 | fundamentally different than that used in other cigarettes?
- 8 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 9 question.
- 10 A. Depends on your term fundamentally, but I believe
- 11 they were different, yes.
- 12 Q. Fundamentally different?
- 13 MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 14 | question?.
- 15 A. Define fundamentally and I'll answer it.
- 16 Q. How did Lorillard mean that word when they used it in
- 17 | their ad?
- 18 MR. OHLEMEYER: I object to the form of the
- 19 | question. Mr. Johnson, you are badgering the witness.
- 20 MR. JOHNSON: I am absolutely not badgering the

× Me

- 21 | witness.
- 22 A. Let me answer it this way: I believe that if you
- 23 analyzed for nicotine, for example, that Kent tobacco blend
- 24 that you would find it to be different from other cigarettes
- 25 on the market at that time.

	113
1	Q. In what way?
2	MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
3	question. Hasn't he just told you?
4	MR. JOHNSON: No, he hasn't.
5	Q. In what way would it be different?
6	A. I believe it would be lower.
7	Q. That the tobacco was selected in order to have a
8	lower tar and nicotine content?
9	A. Yes, I believe that.
10	Q. Can you point me in the advertisement, Exhibit 20,
11	any place in that advertisement where there's a reference to
12	a difference in the tobacco itself as opposed to the filter?
13	MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
14	question.
15	MR. McELANEY: Isn't that a bit argumentative?
16	We have been doing this for over three hours. I will object
17	to the continuous argumentative questions. It really is
18	unfair to those of us who must sit here, to say nothing of
19	the poor witness.
20	A. The answer is, no, I cannot, but you showed me an ad
21	earlier where there's a definite reference to the blend.
22	Q. However this ad
23	A. This ad does not contain that. ∞
24	Q. Thank you. MR. JOHNSON: Mark this 21, please.
25	MR. JOHNSON: Mark this 21, please.

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1 (Exhibit Number 21 is marked by the reporter.)
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- 2 Q. Let me show you an advertisement that appeared in the
- 3 Journal of the American Medical Association, I believe, in
- 4 late 1952.
- 5 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 6 question. Actually I withdraw that objection. You said I
- 7 believe it appeared.
- 8 Q. Doctor, did Lorillard make special arrangements to
- 9 provide Kent cigarettes to physicians in those cities where
- 10 | Kent cigarettes were not readily available?
- 11 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 12 question.
- 13 A. I don't know.
- 14 Q. Would you look at that box in the middle of the page
- 15 at the bottom?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Read that to yourself, please.
- 18 A. All right.
- 19 Q. Does the information in that box suggest that
- 20 Lorillard was prepared to make special arrangements to
- 21 provide physicians with supplies of Kents if they were not
- 22 | readily available in their own cities?
- 23 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 24 question.
- 25 A. That is what it says.

	115
1	MR. POUL: What exhibit is that?
2	MR. JOHNSON: 21.
3	Q. Did Lorillard ever make special arrangements to
4	provide Kent digarettes to other occupational groups other
5	than physicians in cities where they could not easily obtain
6	Rents?
7	MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
8	que stion.
9	A. Not to my knowledge.
10	Q. How would it advance Lorillard's economic interest to
11	make special arrangements to proviõe cigarettes to doctors?
12	MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
13	que sti on.
14	A. Other than the sales of the cigarettes and providing
15	scientific group with information, and the product, I don't
16	know.
17	Q. Is that an advertisiement an attempt to appeal to the
18	scientific side of the medical profession so to speak?
19	MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
20	que stion.
21	MR. McELANEY: I am sorry, I didn't bear, the
22	scientific side of what?
23	MR. JOHNSON: The medical profession.
24	A. Whatever that means, I what's the other side?
25	A. Whatever that means, I what's the other side?
	53

(The	proceedings	resumed.)
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- 2 Q. Does the ad contain references to scientific journals
- 3 | in the advertisement?
- 4 A. I am going to have to read it.
- 5 Q. Take a look at the lower right hand side.
- 6 A. References cited. Is that what you are referring to?
- 7 Q. Yes.

- 8 A. Yes, it cites Journal of American Medical
- 9 Association, Manual of Pharmacology, but what they're
- 10 referring to, I have not yet discovered.
- 11 | Q. Did Lorillard normally make a practice in the period
- 12 | 1952 to 1956 of including citations to medical articles in
- 13 its advertisements?
- MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 15 | question.
- 16 A. I don't know.
- 17 Q. What purpose --
- 18 A. Let me find out what these references refer to.
- 19 Q. Certainly.
- 20 A. I can't seem to find the --. They're referring to
- 21 the -- to some scientific publications that are supporting
- 22 the statements that they make. Okay.
- 23 Q. My question to you, Doctor, was: What economic
- 24 purpose did it serve Lorillard to cite to scientific
- 25 | articles in its advertising?

```
MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
 1
     question.
 2
            I have no idea other than it was consistent with an
 3
     ad that if you're going to make a statement to a scientist,
 5
     you better reference where it comes from.
            Why did --
 6
            I don't think there's any economic justification
 7
     per se for citing the reference.
 8
 9
            Why did Lorillard want to pitch Kent cigarettes to
10
     scientist?
                MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
11
     question.
12
13
            I think that they were trying to, and, I'm, you know,
     again, supposition on my part, but I think they were trying
14
15
     to explain to scientists that they had a high tech filter, a
16
     different product, high tech product.
17
            Were they trying to persuade scientists that it was a
18
     better filter than any on the market?
                MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
19
20
     que stion.
```

I don't think there is any question about that in

MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the

were they trying to persuade scientists that it was a g

terms of tar and nicotine.

http://legacy.library.ucsf.ed@/tid/ylg07/a00/pdfvw.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/tjgl0001

21

22

23

24

25

question.

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118
     safer product?
 1
 2
                MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
     question. Asked and answered.
 3
            I think I have answered it numerous times.
 5
            And the answer is no?
 6
            But again, I said I don't think there was -- to me,
 7
     this is not a health claim. I find it synonymous with low
     tar and nicotine.
 8
 9
            Okay.
10
                MR. JOHNSON: Why don't we take a break at your
11
     counsel's request.
12
                (5:20 p.m. - Pause in the proceedings.)
13
                (5:25 p.m. - The proceedings resumed.)
14
            Dr. Spears, did Lorillard ever make special
15
     arrangements to provide Kent cigarettes to teachers?
16
                MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
17
     question.
18
            I don't know.
            Did they ever make special arrangements to provide
19
20
     Kent cigarettes to scientists other than doctors?
21
               MR. OHLEMEYER: Same objection.
22
            Are we talking about for experimental purposes or
     Α.
23
     other purposes?
24
            No, for commercial purposes.
```

I don't know.

Q. And I have been provided with a document that
purports to be generated by Young and Rubicam, an
advertising agency for Lorillard in December of 1956. There
is a description of the history of Rent advertising
beginning at Page 1 of that document. The they stated is
that particular document that when Kent entered the filter
field, it entered it with an extremely strong advertising
based on health protection claims as demonstrated with the
smoke test which references the advertisement with the
beakers. Do you remember that particular advertisement?
A. Yes.

Q. Do you believe it would be proper to characterize that advertising as based on health protection claims?

MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question; move to strike the paragraph preceding the question about the beaker test.

- A. As I say, I find that synonymous with low tar and nicotine.
- 19 Q. That low tar and nicotine is synonymous with health 20 protection claims?
 - A. Yes. I think they're using it that way.
- Q. And in that report by Young and Rubicam, they
 describe that one of the reasons for Kent's success,
 particularly in 1953, was in the alarm that rose in the fall

25 of that year over a possible connection with cigarette

smoking and lung cancer. Now, is it your understanding that
one of the reasons why Kent sold cigarette a lot of
cigarettes in 1953 was because there was some public concern
over a connection between health smoking and lung cancer?

MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question. Continue my objection to the procedure whereby you are cross-examining the witness with a document you didn't show him.

- A. I don't know. To me that's supposition on anybody's part.
- Q. Did --

- A. Let me explain. I don't think anybody knows today why cigarettes, why one brand sells better than another or why one can be successfully introduced and the other isn't. What is said is largely supposition.
 - Q. Do you think that sales of Kent were influenced positively by publicity over the dangers of smoking?

 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- A. I have no idea.

question.

Q. Do you believe that Kent advertising from 1952 to

1953 was designed to capitalize on public concern over the

supposed health hazards of cigarette smoking?

MR. ORLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question. Are you still reading from a document that you

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 1
     won't show the witness?
                MR. JOHNSON: No, I'm not.
 2
                MR. CHLEMEYER: Okay. Thank you.
 3
            I don't know.
 4
 5
            Have you seen any document that would suggest to you
     that Kent was attempting to capitalize on the public's
 6
     concern with health in order to promote Kent cigarettes?
 7
                MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
 8
     question.
 9
            I don't know of any document that would reach --
10
     allow me to reach that conclusion, no.
11
12
            You know, the reason people -- the way people
     advertise and so forth, it's hard to look at an
13
     advertisement and say why was this done in this way; what
14
     was the significance behind it and so forth, and I've said
15
     before. I think to me the constant theme in all of this is
16
     low tar high tech filter.
17
            And in your mind, low tar is synonymous with health
18
19
     protection?
20
                MR. OHLEMEYER: Excuse me. Object to the form of
21
     the question.
            I think they have used it that way.
22
                MR. CHLEMEYER: Mr. Johnson, he told you that the
23
     drafters of that document used it that way.
24
25
                MR. JOHNSON: No.
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	122	
1	MR. CHLEMEYER: He did not tell you that that	
2	was	
3	MR. JOHNSON: What he said he said.	
4	MR. CHLEMEYER: Then ask him the question; let	
5	him tell you what he means.	
6	MR. JOHNSON: I am trying to.	
7	Q. In your mind, is low tar synonymous with health	
8	protection?	
9	A. I think they have used it that way. In my mind, it	
10	is not.	
11	Q. But they, meaning the people who advertised for	
12	Lorillard.	
13	MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the	
14	question.	
15	A. I am saying whoever wrote that document, my	
16	supposition is that they used low tar, low nicotine	
17	synonymous with their statements of protection or health or	
18	high tech filter in a different phrases are used in	
19	different things I have seen, but they're only to me,	
20	they're all being supported by a low tar filter.	
21	Q. In 1954, was Kent required to revise any of its	
22	advertising based on restrictions imposed on it by the	
23	Pederal Trade Commission?	
24	MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the	897
25	question.	89749170
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A. I don't know.
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- Q. In 1954, did Kent find out that its original claims regarding most effective filter were inaccurate?
- 4 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 5 question.
- 6 A. I'm not aware of that.
- Q. Let me phrase it a little differently. Did Kent find out in 1954 that it could no longer accurately claim that its filter was superior in filtration?
- MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.
- 12 A. I remember some data that suggested there wasn't as
 13 large a difference as there had been earlier point, but I
 14 don't know whether that -- beyond that, that's all I recall.
- Q. Did -- did Kent advertise at one point when it had asbestos in the cigarette based on a voice of wisdom theme?
- 17 A. I don't know.
- 18 Q. Did Kent ever try to convey to the public that it

 19 would be a wise decision to take up smoking Kent cigarettes?
- 20 MR. CHLEMEYER: Excuse me. I didn't hear the question. I'm sorry.
- Q. Did Kent ever try to convey to the public that it
 would be a wise decision to take up smoking Kent cigarettes?
- MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the

25 question.

- A. I'm not familiar with that theme.
- Q. When Kent removed asbestos from its cigarette, did it notify the public that it had changed the filter as soon as it did change the filter?
- 5 MR. ORLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 6 question.
 - MR. JOHNSON: You know, I think that is a bad question.
 - Q. According to the records that I have been provided,
 Kent apparently removed the asbestos from the filter in May
 of 1956. Is that your understanding of when it was done?
- MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 13 question.

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- 14 A. 1956. I don't remember the month.
- Q. Was there a period of time when the filter was

 different but Kent did not advise the public that the filter

 was different?
- 18 MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 19 question.
- 20 A. I don't know of any -- I'm not aware of any notices
 21 to the public that the filter was changed in 1956, if that's
 22 the question.
- Q. Did -- didn't Kent wait until -- didn't Lorillard
 wait until 1957 before it announced publicly that it had a
 new filter?

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1	MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
2	question.
3	A. I don't know.
4	Q. Can you any think of any reason why Kent would
5	withhold the information from the public that they were
6	using a new filter?
7	MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
8	question.
9	A. No, I cannot think of any reason.
10	Q. Was
11	A. I can think of a reason. May not have wanted their
12	competitors to know they changed the product.
13	Q. When the Kent was originally introduced, was it
14	presented to the public as a medicinal-like product?
15	MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
16	question.
17	A. Not to my knowledge. Medicinal has the context of
18	being a medication. I am not aware of it.
19	Q. Would your answer
20	MR. MCELANEY: Mr. Johnson, could I ask are
21	you reading from a Young and Rubicam report and asking him
22	whether he agrees with certain assertions made in there; is
23	that what this is?
24	MR. JOHNSON: No. Medicinal-like is not in that
25	report.

MR. McELANEY: You made that up?

MR. JOHNSON: No, I didn't make it up.

MR. CHLEMEYER: I join Mr. McElaney's objection and your continual use of a document in an attempt to cross-examine the witness improperly before you establish that he's either seen it or adopts the supposed prior inconsistent statement or has made some sort of statement to contradict it. It's just not proper and it's not fair.

MR. JOHNSON: Well, I disagree with what you have said, but in this particular situation, I really have no problem in letting the witness read portion of the report that --

(Document to the witness.)

- -- I was asking about. That is Page 15 of the Young Rubi cam report in 1957. It's Bates number 307616. Now, you want to read that entire page to yourself there.
- 17 Okay. I read it.
 - Dr. Spears, according to answers to interrogatories provided by your counsel, Young and Rubicam was the
- advertising agency employed by Lorillard between, I believe, 21 1952 and 1958 to market the Kent cigarette. Did Lorillard
- spend its advertising dollars as carefully as they were able 22
- 23 to?

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24 MR. OHLEMEYER: I object to the form of the 25 question.

A. I have no idea.

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2 Q. Did Lorillard during that period use care in seeing 3 that its advertising dollars were spent most effectively?

MR. OHLEMEYER: Same objection.

- 5 A. I'm sorry. I can't know that. I have no 6 information.
- 7 Q. The -- what was their policy with respect to 8 expenditure of advertising dollars?
 - A. I don't know what their policy was in terms of advertising dollar volume.
 - Q. Do you see that in this portion of the Young and Rubicam report, it indicates that: When Kent was originally introduced and up until two months ago, it was a cigarette conceived as a quasi medicinal product, a high priced specialty aimed at a very thin market?
- 16 A. I read that.
- 17 Q. Okay. Now, was -- was the Kent cigarette conceived
 18 as a quasi medicinal product?
 - MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question. It has been asked and answered.
- A. According to this document, it was. But, again, to
 me, this is written in typical advertising guru's language.

 They like to frame everything in some sort of a niche, and
 they choose their words then to have special meaning to

25 them, I think, and not the same meaning I would have of a

- medicinal product. I mean, I can't imagine Kent cigarettes
 being conceived as a medicinal product.
- Q. Did Lorillard intend that the public see Kent as a quasi medicinal product?
- 5 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the 6 question; asked and answered.
- 7 A. Again, I don't know what Lorillard -- Lorillard being
- 8 the advertising people, so forth, at that time, perceived.
- 9 | I can't crawl inside their mind, but, to me, it's almost
- inconceivable that anyone would think of it as a medicinal
- 11 product.
- 12 Q. So that phrase about describing it as a quasi
 13 medicinal product is just wrong.
- MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 15 question.
- 16 A. I don't even know what it means. I don't even know
- 17 | what it means. I mean, to me, again, I think it's another
- 18 buzz word for low tar and nicotine.
- 19 Q. In 1952 to 1956, did Lorillard believe that
- 20 advertising worked --
- 21 MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 22 | question.
- 23 | Q. -- in selling the product?
- 24 MR. OHLEMEYER: Same objection.
- 25 A. I assume they believed it had a role in selling a

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product, sure.
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- Q. Was Kent cigarette, to finish that sentence that we were just talking about, was it conceived as a specialty product?
- MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.
 - A. Again, I think what is meant by specialty is it -- it was different from all other digarette brands in that it was higher priced; it obviously didn't have a very high share of the market, and I think that's the reference to the thin market.
- 12 Q. Which portion of the market was it intended to appeal to?
 - MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question; asked and answered.
- 16 A. I don't know what it was intended to appeal to. What

 17 it says here is it's found acceptance among the higher

 18 social and economic levels.
- 19 Q. Is that your understanding of where it found 20 acceptance?
- 21 MR. CHLEMEYER: Objection.
- 22 A. I can only read what you read. I don't know beyond
- 23 | this.
- 24 Q. Well ---
- 25 A. What's in the document, that's all I know.

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1	Q. Is it that your understanding of where Kent found
2	acceptance during the first four years of its existence?
3	MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
4	question. Mr. Johnson, I think he's answered it.
5	A. It says what it says and it says were found initially
6	among people in higher socioeconomic higher social and
7	economic levels customers were found.
8	Q. Is that statement about who bought Kent cigarettes
9	true?
10	MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
11	question. You are badgering the witness.
12	MR. JOHNSON: No.
13	A. I don't know whether it is true or not. Somebody
14	wrote it.
15	Q. Did Kent know did Lorillard know what sorts of
16	people were buying its cigarettes between 1952 and 1956?
17	A. I imagine they had some view on it. Whether it was
18	right or wrong and how accurate it was, I don't know.
19	Q. Was that one of the functions that the advertising
20	agency was supposed to accomplish?
21	MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
22	question.
23	A. I don't know. It may have been or it may have been $\frac{\alpha}{\alpha}$
24	A. I don't know. It may have been or it may have been accomplished it may have been the objective of people in house.
25	house.

Q.	Were the	ere any s	hortcoming	s in the	product	that
tended	to make	it less	saleable t	o the pu	blic	
	MR.	CHLEMEYE	R: Object	to the	form.	

Q. -- up until 1957?

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- MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the question.
 - A. I think that I said to you last -- at the last session that I believed this product had a very high pressure drop. That coupled with the high price I think made it less saleable to the public.
- Q. Do you remember I asked you a few questions a few minutes ago about the restrictions by the Federal Trade Commission?
- MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the guestion.
- 16 Q. Just trying to direct your attention to something.
- 17 A. Yes, I remember that.
- 18 Q. Okay. Let me show you Page 4 of that same Young and 19 Rubicam report.
- 20 (Document to the witness.)
- 21 A. This is the advertising?
- 22 Q. Agency report for Lorillard, yes. Would you read the
- 23 text at the bottom of that to yourself, please?
 - 4 A. Okay.
- 25 Q. According to the Young and Rubicam report, there were

- restrictions imposed by the FTC, is that correct? 1
- 2 That's correct.
- And does it reference in Exhibit B with respect to 3 0.
- specific deletions from Kent ads? 4
- 5 Yes, it does. It says Appendix B contains a
- photostat of an advertisement with crossed out copy, showing 6
- 7 claims which we were required to remove.
- Let me show you Appendix B. In fact, wasn't 8
- 9 Lorillard required to remove all the health protection
- 10 claims from its advertising by the FTC as is depicted in
- Exhibit B? 11
- 12 MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- question. 13
- The -- certainly, the -- this ad crosses out those 14
- 15 claims, yes.
- 16 And if what is stated in the Young and Rubicam report
- 17 was true about the FTC regulation, that substantially
- 18 changed what Kent was allowed to put in its advertising,
- 19 isn't that right?
- 20 MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
- 21
- 22
- question.

 A. Well, I really haven't looked at any advertible beyond this point, but yes, it was, with respect to this ad control altered it. 23
- 24
- 25

http://legacy.library.ucsf.ed6/tid/ylg07ta00/pdfvw.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/tjgl0001

1	133
1	with that after 1954 to see whether there was a change in
2	the degree to which the health issue was raised?
3	MR. OHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
4	guestion.
5	A. No, I haven't.
6	Q. Do you have any reason to doubt that, in fact, there
7	was changes in the Kent advertising based on federal
8	regulation?
9	MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
10	que stion.
11	A. I have no reason to doubt it. I have no information
12	other than these documents.
13	Q. But you have no reason to doubt the information that
14	Young and Rubicam put in that report
15	MR. CHLEMEYER: Object to the form of the
16	que stion.
17	Q referencing the appendix.
18	MR. OHLEMEYER: Excuse me. Object to the form of
19	the question.
20	A. No, I have no reason to doubt it.
21	MR. JOHNSON: I'd like to make a copy of this so
22	I don't have to destroy my document and mark these two
23	pages. At my partner's suggestion, I'm going to mark the
2 4	entire document.

MR. OHLEMEYER: Excuse me. Off the record.